The Centre Reporter.

OLD SERIES. XL
NEW SERIES. XXI

CENTRE HALL, PA., THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1888. NO. 45

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

FRED KURTZ, -- EDITOR

The Pennsvalley Democrats covered themselves with glory, on election day, by standing firm as a rock in favor of honest government and rolling up a majority in the five townships, greater than ever before. From Potter on down Harrison has 445 and Cleveland, 1,571 votes, a magnificent majority of 1,126—nearly 3½ to 1.

These gallant Democratic townships usually roll up a majority of between 800 and 900, but the desire for tax reform has taken such deep root upon our sturdy farmers that they swell the majority higher than ever.

The Pennsvalley Democracy never yet have faltered in their devotion to principles—even when the Know Nothing craze swept over the land, the five townships remained true and unshaken.

We are proud of Potter, Gregg, Haines, Penn and Miles, and if the other side had made as good a showing, the county would have been carried by at least 500 for Cleveland.

The REPORTER, during the entire campaign, went out weekly with a page of facts on the question of tariff and tax reform, which reached every school district on this side, and we think we can see the good results thereof. Our arguments were plain, concise and to the point, to leave no doubt upon the mind of the reader. We gave plain truths, avoiding objectionable language and slang in order that the misguided Republican might be attracted to the study of plain facts and Democrats be fortified with solid truths when discussing the tariff issue with their Republican neighbors.

All honor to the gallant Democracy of Pennsvalley.

The defeat of John McCormick is a shame for the Democrats.

Pennsvalley has no bulldozing bosses and every man votes as he thinks.

Fieder has promised to be satisfied if he only gets what hard cider was left over from the campaign.

Ben Harrison, turn out the greedy Republicans who held office under Cleveland—their name is wisby washy.

Having raised Harrison to the presidency, it is now in order that workingmen who were promised it have their wages raised.

Coogan, the Union Labor candidate for Mayor of New York, spent $100,000 to aid in his election. Coogan says he has enough of politics, and enough to live on yet.

Vice-President elect Morton—will you now please discharge all your foreign pauper labor and hire American labor? Perhaps you didn't mean to practice what you and your party preached during the campaign.

Cleveland goes out with one of the cleanest administrations in the history of the country. Harrison goes in with clean hands, let him leave the white house with as good a record and clean hands as Grover Cleveland.

Already there are fears that Harrison will turn Democrat on the tariff question—remarks dropped by him since the election have that look. All right. There isn't a sheep in the country would blaw if the tax is taken off of wool.

I did it, says Blaine, with my campaign trip.

I did it, says Quay, with my fund of boodle.

I did it, says Dan Hastings, with my little hatchet.

I did it, says Jim Coburn, with my little speech in Ohio.

I did it, says Jim Milliken, with my tariff gas in New York.

The Supreme Court of this State has rendered a decision relative to the trials of persons charged with murder. It has decided that a disagreement of the jury in murder trials is equivalent to an acquittal, and that the accused person cannot be arrainged again for trial after one jury has failed to agree. The ground for the decision is the constitution, which says that a man cannot more than once be put in jeopardy of "life and limb."

THE WRANGLE.

There will be a lively wrangle now among the high tariff apostles for the places held by Democrats. Well, they are entitled to them, and the Democrats should vacate them as soon as competent Republicans can be found to take their places. When Cleveland was inaugurated all the offices were in the possession of the Republicans, and strange to tell, not one willing to walk or give up, altho they were in twenty years or more, and yet had the face to ask to be continued under an administration they tried to defeat and to the principles of which they did not subscribe.

We trust no such office holding babies will be found among the Democrats.

It went slow and long to make any changes under Cleveland, and many Republicans are still holding office under the present Democratic administration

We predict that under Harrison the Democrats will get their walking papers instanter, and we will not complain, either.

A Philadelphia *Times* correspondent, writing from New York, remarks: But nowhere are Democrats heard predicting disaster from Harrison's administration and everywhere are heard Republicans, now that campaign rancor has passed by, eulogizing President Cleveland's conduct of public affairs for the last four years. They admit more than this. Prominent Republican leaders frankly say that the Democratic gains in the manufacturing centres and the evidences of a strong toriff reform sentiment in the Northwest show them that they have been standing on a volcano and they predict that before the next Presidential election their party will be found within the lines of Cleveland's famous message, which is what they call the "exigencies of politics" obliged them to falsely denounce as a free trade document.

The wrangle for the offices under Harrison will be great. Every county in the Union will breed a nest of seekers. In Centre we may have E. C. Humes looking for the treasury portfolio; Jim Milliken will want to be Secretary of State; Dan Hastings will want to be Secretary of war; John Harris register of the treasury; Jack Love att'y general; Wilbur Reeder sec'y of the interior; Charley Hewes post master general, and commissioner Decker U. S. marshal for the western district. These republican lights are already looking daggers at each other—one fearing the other will get ahead and hoping to meet each other in some lonely spot or alley for targets in cold lead.

The Watchman mentions the lime kiln bosses and iron masters, of the vicinity of Bellefonte, having bulldozed their workmen to vote for Harrison, following them to the polls.

The REPORTER learns that the Collinses, the Democratic iron masters, on the other hand, left their voters free to vote as they pleased.

Put this and that together, and then think of Republicans talking about negroes of the south being bulldozed, when we have the very thing practiced right here upon white men.

Harrison did not fare so well at his own home. Official returns from all the precincts show that General Harrison carried the city of Indianapolis by a plurality of 156, the vote being Harrison, 13,326; Cleveland, 13,170. Blaine carried the city by 625 plurality.

Official returns for Marion county, including the city of Indianapolis, give a total vote of 35,112, against 29,265 in 1884. Cleveland, 17,517; Harrison, 17;138; Fisk, 399; Streeter, 57; Cleveland's plurality, 378, against 226 plurality for Blaine in 1884.

The next legislature should pass a law exempting two horses and three cows from taxation, in order to relieve the farmer who is receiving the least remuneration for his work and investment of any class in the state. The low price of all farm products inures to the benefit of the consumer, while the agriculturist gets nothing to make up for it. Hence the REPORTER would advise the exemption aforesaid in favor of the farmer. Nobody would feel it, and it would simply be an act of justice.

What have the immense array of office holders now got to say, who shouted "To the victors belong the spoils.—*Tyrone Herald, rep.*

Why they'll say they are ready to walk, and not do like yours did, when Cleveland was elected, belly ache around and cry like babies to stay in.

Are you going to attend the raising?

What raising?

The raising of wages if Harrison is elected.

The election is over, and the raising has been indefinitely postponed.

Since the Keely moter has not yet moted the stockholders have applied to the courts in a manner that will make Keely himself mote.

THE OLDEST VOTERS IN THE STATE.

Dr. James R. Speer, of Allegheny, is the oldest voter in the State. He was born November 19, 1796. He has lived under every president of the United States.

Joseph Butler, of Northumberland County, was born in Montgomery County, October 2, 1796. He lived under Washington's second Administration from October 3, 1796, until March 4, 1797, when President John Adams took his seat. This venerable citizen lived five months, therefore, under the Administration of the first President and exceeds by forty-seven days the age of the venerable Dr. Speer.

John Keller, of Reading, aged 97, marched three miles in a parade on Sat. Nov. 3d.

The Fox sisters, who were young girls when they began the "spirit rappings," which resulted in the religious craze known as Spiritualism, have now become well advanced in years, both having married—one Dr. E. K. Kane, of Arctic exploration notoriety, the other a man named Jencken. And now, after these many years, they have determined to undo something of the mischief wrought by their early imposition. Their recent confessions and their illustrations of the methods by which their imposture was practiced are hardly less startling than was the original trick. They have been lecturing in New York City, before a great multitude, in the Academy of music. Mrs. Kane says that she lied when she declared that the rappings were produced by spirits, and her dupes declare that, though she told the truth then, she lies now, and they are not disposed to give up their hallucination. How vast is the multitude of those who "love darkness rather than light"! of those who "turn the truth of God into a lie"! Shall we pity them, or say that "he who sitteth in the heavens" deals unjustly with them, if he leaves them to believe the lie and to reap the consequences?

A FEW QUESTIONS.

Now that the election is numbered, says the *Patriot*, with the events of the past, sober minded people will ask themselves a few questions and among them, perhaps, will be these:

Because Harrison has been elected president of the United States will president Ammidown, of the American protective league, employ American workingmen instead of Hungarian pauper labor?

Will Andrew Carnegie increase the wages of his workingmen because the tariff that annually adds $1,000,000 to his purse, remains untouched?

Or will the workingman be accorded the same protection from competition as is enjoyed by the monopolist?

In New York among the curiosities of the election returns few are more striking than the fact that, while Gov. Hill has a plurality of about 18,000 over Miller, and Harrison one of about 14,000 over Cleveland in this State, Hill's total vote is still 47,000 behind that of Cleveland. This shows that the interest in the presidential contest was greater than in any other, and that many citizens voted for the President, but refrained from balloting for Governor. That this was not merely a "cut" on Governor Hill is proved by the fact that Lieutenant Governor Jones and various local candidates also ran behind the presidential electoral ticket.

West Virginia has gone Democratic after all, giving Cleveland 500 to 600 plurality, and electing three Democratic and one Republican congressmen—the latter doubtful.

THEIR PORTION.

The Democracy of Penns valley having done so nobly to help their brethren in the battles against the Anakim, and being a community of farmers, have chosen the fine grazing lands on the east side of Jordan as their portion during their stay up the river under Harrison.

Official returns from every county in the State show a plurality for Harrison of 79,779 Blaine's plurality in 1884 was 81,019.

Congress is so close, there is no telling yet what party has it.

Was is letz in Greggdas er unser 'sembly mon defeat het?

——The little towns all over the country are beginning to boil for the post masterships, and Centre Hall has the measles already among the rest. Andy Reesman will want to take the postoffice into his tin shop; Jim Lohr won't object to move it around the corner on Church street; Dave Brisbin will think his place convenient and roomy for Uncle Sam's mails, and Yony Deininger has a "great big house and nobody liven in," out at the other end and may want to pull the post office out there, for turn-about is fair play.

——The cold weather season being at hand, we suggest a visit to Reesman's stove store, in this place, to see his line of handsome stoves. They cannot be equaledin the county for variety and prices. He has the prettiest assortment ever brought to this section.

THE MECHANICS' LIEN LAW.

The following is the full text of the decision handed down by the Supreme Court pronouncing the Mechanics' lien law of 1887 unconstitutional. The cases under consideration were of the Titusville iron works vs. the Keystone oil company, and Fearing vs. Hapgood:

"The controlling question in the case is on the constiutionality of the act of January, 17, 1887, entitled 'An act relating to the lien of mechanics and others on buildings.' It undertakes to change the construction of the acts of 1836 and 1845 in regard to the persons embraced within their provisions. The courts had given judicial construction to the acts of 1856 and 1845 in a series of well-considered cases. They had uniformly held that to entitle a mechanic or a material man to a lien upon a building for work done or material furnished, it was necessary that the work or material for which a lien was claimed should have been done or furnished on the basis of a contract, expressed or implied, with the owner, and on the credit of the building. Work done for and materials furnished to a sub-contractor, and work done by journeymen and laborers did not authorize the entry of a lien by the individual laborer, or by him who dealt with a sub contractor.

The object of the legislature in passing the act of 1886 was to change the law in such a manner as to extend to and confer upon all laborers and mechanics whose claims amounted to $10 and upwards, by whomsoever employed, and to all material men, no matter upon whose order the material was furnished, the same right to a seperate lien as were enjoyed by those who were under the protection of the acts of 1835 and 1845 as declared constitutional by the court. The method adopted for making this change in the law was not by the passage of an act extending the right to a lien for work but a direction to the courts to construe the acts of 1836 and 1845 in such manner as to include the new classes within their provisions.

"The constitution provides, in section 6, of Art III, that 'No law shall be revised, amended, extended or conferred by a reference to its title only, but so much thereof as is revised, amended, etc., shall be re-enacted and published at length. The act 1887 extends or confers the benefits of the acts of 1836 and 1845 to a large class of claimants without the re enactment of a single one of the provisions of the acts so extended and by reference to their letter only. It would be difficult to imagine a plainer violation of the constitutional provision. The act of 1887 is a judicial order or decree directed to the courts. It undertakes to give a new and final interpretation of the acts of 1836 and 1845, and directs the courts to adopt the interpretation in all cases that may come before them."

POTTERS MILLS.

Samuel Strong, the old fox hunter, is roping in the foxes at a lively rate—he got one.

Davis Evans is the looser of about 14 bushels of corn ears that some one stole on Monday night. Davis has changed his notion on high tariff and says this was a free trade trick.

Emory Shires was on the sick list but is able to be about.

Election day passed off very quietly here.

Perry McKinney had about twenty four bushels of corn stolen one night last week.

J. R. Strong's brown leghorn hen was brought back—thanks to the party that had her.

Richard Palmer, of Houserville, was home for a few days and tried his luck hunting. The usual verdict: nothing.

The Eutaw House, kept by S. D Burris has a new barroom floor and a new porch roof.

W. J. Thompson has put a new roof on his house and his tenant is keeping dry.

W. H. Workinger is the boss trapper—he roped in about one dozen muskrats and and a mink, and buys all the furs he can get.

Dr. L. C. Thomas has the old Dr. Wilson office repapered and painted and has it filled with a full line of drugs and is ready for business. The Dr. is a jolly fellow and has a host of friends here. The Dr. says that he has come to stay and every body is glad.

John Colyer lost a fine horse valued at $1.50; it was caused by giving the horse to much halter, the horse turned around and hung itself.

J. O. Stover was to Unionville to see his father who has been sick for some time.

Michael Confer lost a fine young horse worth $1.50 it died from spasmodid colic.

Miss Beulah Brisbin, of Centre Hall, was a pleasant caller at J. R. Strong's on Sunday.

John Farner fell the other evening and hurt his ankle; he goes around on crutches.

AARONSBURG.

Lottie, a little daughter of Geo. W. Kierfer, fell from a swing and fractured her leg near the ankle.

Mr. Thomas Edmonds and two daughters are sick with diphtheria, at present.

Chambers, the corn doctor, who with his wife was boarding at the hotel skipped on Monday night without paying a board bill of about twelve dollars.

Geo. M. Homan bought the cream colored horse at Snook's sale, and now drives a match team.

Jesse Wert has gone to Lykens valley to visit his friends and expects to remain until after the hollidays.

Cousins of W. H. Stover, who reside in Hagerstown, Md., are at present visiting him.

Mr. Erb will move from Ertle's house where he will remain until spring, when he will go to Woodward and take charge of J. C. Mote's mill.

Henry H. Weaver is working in C. H. Stover's cigar factory. He strips the tobacco and books it ready for the cigar makers.

Jacob Musser, living on the Michael Musser farm, has rented John Homan's farm, and will move on it in the spring.

Daniel Dorman fetched a beef head from the slaughter house to bait his bear trap.

A party of hunters from the lower end of the valley, started for the mountains for deer, on Monday. Among them were Wm. Musser, John Orndorf, Samuel Kreamer, Robert Smith and others.

COBURN.

The election passed off very quiet; only a few Republicans did a good deal electioneering; they had made their brags that they were going to have 50 or 55 Republican votes in old Penn twp. but they got left on their calculations and only got 37 votes—that was 37 too many. They felt very good over their victory as the returns came in for Harrison. We didn't feel quite so good, but we can stand it all the same. They tried to have a big ratification on Friday evening, but it did not amount to much. Their crowd is too small to have much of a time. A Jew by the name of Pragg, said in the depot that Cleveland and his cabinet were all Rebels. Its a pity some person hadn't slapped his big Jew mouth for him. He deserves a good coat of tar and feathers; that is too much to take from a Jew or any other foreigner.

On last Saturday as Cal. Auman's hands at his log job at the Tunnel were skidding up some logs with one of his big horses he got scared at something and ran off down toward the saw mill and fell down and probably ruptured something as he only lived a few hours. It is a heavy loss for Cal for you can't get a good big horse as he was every day.

The Railroad Co. has a force of hands grading for a new siding, opposite the depot.

The Evangelicals are holding a big meeting.

Rev. Stover said that Mr. James Spiker and Miss Ann Colyer would be married December 11, at 11 o'clock in the church.

As Adam Kerstetter was splitting short stove wood the handle caught and made a misstroke and cut his hand. The axe struck him between the first and second fingers and split it open, making a very ugly gash.

A crowd from here was out deer hunting a few days ago but did not get any deer. Andy Campbell said all he saw was a big rattle snake, which he killed; it had 10 rattles. Rather late in the season for snakes to crawl around, but it was warm enough to make them crawl out. He also saw June berry bushes that had buds on, like in the spring of the year.

Farmers are still hauling potatoes. R. Hackenburg haulled the niciest pototoes that came to market.

Grand opening at the bargain store on Thursday morning. R. F. Vonada will open his 5 and 10 cent store. Look out for bargains.

Ben. Kerstetter is on the sick list.

John Wiebly and wife were visiting at Watsontown over Sunday. Horace Defendaffer of Watsontown, was visiting at W. H. Kreamers, over Sunday. Rob Vonada and wife were visiting at Lock Haven, on Sunday.

SPRING MILLS.

Mr. and Mrs. R. G. Eisenhart, were to Shamokin, their former home, last week on a pleasure trip.

Prof. Rearick has gone to Ohio on a business trip.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Johnson are entertaining guests this week.

Spring Mills is now without a paper. Sorry to lose such an interesting (?) enterprise.

J. D. Long had a new roof put on his house that his son Chas. occupies.

We suppose the next thing on the program will be a contest to see who will get the post office. We will be sorry to see it leave its present location, for it is about in the centre of town, and a competent p. m.

Joseph Alters leaves this week for Milton, where has secured employment in the car shops.

Mrs. William Alexander, formerly of this place, now living at Potters Mills, was here on a visit last week

MADISONBURG.

Jacob Limbert's remedelod house is receiving a coat of paint and when finished will make a fine appearance.

J. L. Roush and Geo. Limbert were home from F. & M. College, Lancaster, Pa., and cast their ballots in favor of tariff reform and honest government.

Mrs. Henry Beck has returned from a prolonged visit to friends in Lock Haven and elsewhere.

Mrs. L. B. Stover, who had been visiting friends in the lower part of Penns valley, has returned to her home.

The corn crop has been a large one in this section of country and farmers are nearly done husking.

WALNUT GROVE.

The Modocs from Boalsburg passed through here, early on Monday morning, on their way to the 7 Mts., where they will stay a week or more for a deer hunt.

Jerry Brumgard and wife, of Wolfs Store, have been spending the past week in our locality.

J. Markle has returned home, after a summers stay, near Centre Hall, glad to see you back, Joe.

Dur Miller expects to go to Laurelton, on Monday, and will attend the high school at that place.

Siney Hoy and sister Katie, of Bellefonte, were the guests of Cora E. Durst on Sunday.

Miss Celia Noll has returned from Laurelton and will stay at C. C. Meyers the coming winter.

Our school is in a prosperous condition.

Daniel Bohn was to Centre Hall on Monday.

John Markle, from Old Fort visited his parents, Jesse Markles, on Sunday.

THE MAJORITIES.

The official majorities in this county are as follows: Cleveland 138; M'Calium Sup Judge, 160; Meyer, aud gen, 143; Kerr, congress, 210; Allison, assembly, 30; Holt, assembly, 52; Bower, jury com, 156; Neff, coroner, 128. All democrats, excepting Allison. Fisk, prohibition candidate for president, had 173 votes in the county. The vote in the county is 833 larger then in 1884 when Cleveland had 4496, Blaine 4657. The vote of 1888 is Cleveland 4712, Harrison 4674.

Was is letz in south precinct, das sie unser 'sembly mon gecut hen?

WHEEL BARROW RIDE.

CENTRE HALL, Nov. 12, 1888.

Mr. Editor:

On last Friday I enjoyed, or tried to enjoy, a ride on a wheel barrow, and, with the exception of an easy header, it was a success. I was afforded the pleasure of this ride by the fulfillment of a promise made by my friend Chas. Kurtz, upon the result of the election. At one o'clock I repaired to the post office when I found Chas. Kurtz, wheel barrow, and all the neccessary paraphernalia together with the Centre Hall band, in waiting, and, at a signal by the band, C. K. pulled his coat and took hold of the handles, I seated myself upon the wheel barrow, and, to the music of the band, Kurtz started with his barrow and "load of sin." There was quite a number of citizens from the country, together with the entire population of Centre Hall to witness the innocent demonstration. Charley acted the part of a gentleman by fulfilling all he promised.

He took the very best care of me and landed me safely at the station without an accident or insult. We both returned our thanks to the citizens and band for their civil treatment to us, and to Charley Kurtz I return my thanks for the gentlemanly way in which he treated me.

Hoping we may live to enjoy more wheel barrow rides under similar circumstances. Very truly,

W. A. J.

The Stover farm, at Farmers Mills was sold to Mr. Ungard of Haines tp., for $53 per acre.

MARRIED.

At the residence of the bride's parents Oct. 25, 1888 by Rev. M. C. Piper, Mr Wm. Bower and Miss Dora Stiffler both of Potter twp.

At the Ref. parsonage, Centre Hall, Nov. 14, 1888 by Rev. Thos. S. Land, Mr. John Horner to Miss Maggie A. Keller, both of Tusseyville.

At the Ref parsonage, Centre Hall, Nov. 15, 1888 by Rev. Thos. S. Land, Mr. Wm. R. Neff to Miss Agnes S. Houser.

DIED

On the 4th, at Farmers Mills, Mrs. Sarah C. Blair, aged 30 years, 8 months and 1 day.

In Miles township, on Sunday morning, 4th, Jonathan Spangler, aged 84 years.

ESTRAY.—A CHESTERWHITE BOAR, about 18 months old, has been estray since the picnic. Information that will lead to its recovery will be suitably rewarded.

J. E. REISH.
15nov3t Old Fort.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS of Administration upon the estate of S. W. Bairfoot, dec'd., late of Centre Hall, having been lawfully granted to the undersigned he would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves to be indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

FLORA O. BAIRFOOT,
not16t Administratrix, Centre Hall

FINEST LINE OF DRESS GOODS AT WM. WOLF & SON'S.

Our new stock has arrived. By all odds the finest and best selected we have ever had, and more of it too. Before you buy elsewhere come, see for yourself. The dress goods department, as before, is ahead of anything in the valley; you will agree to this when you have seen all.

Notions, gents furnishing goods and all other lines up to and beyond the standard.

If it is impossible for you to come yourself, do us the favor to send for samples. Don't buy until you see our line.

Very truly yours,
WM. WOLF & SON.

GRAIN.

REPORTED WEEKLY BY KURTZ & SON.

Prices subject to fluctuations of market.

Wheat, red	$ 100	Oats new	$ 35
Wheat, white	95	Rye	55
Corn,	52	Barley, No. 1	45
Wheat, new	100		

FLOUR AND FEED.

Fancy Pat. Flour	1 55	Bran per ton	20 00
Best Roller Flour	$ 1 60	Bran, retail, cwt.	1 10
All Best Roll'r Flour	1 30	Middlings retail	1 20
Middlings per ton	22 00	Chop retail	1 30

COURT PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, the Hon. A. O. Furst, President of the Court of Common Pleas of the 49th Judicial District, consisting of the counties of Centre and Huntingdon, and the Hon. Chester Munson and the Hon. Daniel Rhoads Associate Judges in Centre county, having issued their precept, bearing date the 29th day of March, 1888, to me directed, for holding a Court of Over and Terminer and General Jail Delivery and Quarter Sessions of the Peace in Bellefonte, for the county of Centre, and to commence on the 4th Monday of Nov. being the 26th day of Nov. 1888, and to continue two weeks. Notice is hereby given to the Coroner, Justices of the Peace, Aldermen and Constables of said county of Centre, that they be then and there in their proper persons, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of the 27th, with their records, inquisitions, examinations, and their own remembrances, to do those things which to their office appertain to be done, and those who are bound in recognizances to prosecute against the prisoners that are or shall be in the jail of Centre county, be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.

Given under my hand, at Bellefonte, the 29th day of July, in the year of our Lord 1888, and the one hundred and twelfth year of the Independence of the United States.

ROBERT COOK, Sheriff.

DR. TALMAGE'S SERMON:

The Divine Mission of Pictures.

"The day of the Lord of Hosts shall be . . . upon all pleasant pictures."—Isa. 2:12, 16.

PICTURES are by some relegated to the realm of the trivial, accidental, sentimental, or worldly, but my text shows that God scrutinizes pictures, and whether they are good or bad, whether used for right or wrong purposes, is a matter of Divine observation and arraignment.

The divine mission of pictures is my subject.

That the artist's pencil and the engraver's knife have sometimes been made subservient to the kingdom of the bad is frankly admitted. After the ashes and scoria were removed from Herculaneum and Pompeii, the walls of those cities discovered to the explorers a

DEGRADATION IN ART

which cannot be exaggerated. Satan and all his imps have always wanted the fingering of the easel; they would rather have possession of that than the art of printing, for types are not so potent and quick for evil as pictures. The powers of darkness think they have gained a triumph, and they have, when in some respectable parlor or public art gallery they can hang a canvas embarrassing to the good but fascinating to the evil.

It is not in a spirit of prudery, but backed up by God's eternal truth, when I say that you have no right to hang in your art rooms or your dwelling-houses that which would be offensive to good people if the figures pictured were alive in your parlor and the guests of your household. A picture that you have to hang in a somewhat secluded place, or that in a public hall you cannot with a group of friends deliberately stand before and discuss, ought to have a knife stabbed into it at the top and cut clear through to the bottom, and a stout finger thrust in on the right side ripping clear through to the left. Pliny the elder lost his life by going near enough to see the inside of Vesuvius, and *the further you can stand off from the burning crater of sin the better.* Never till the books of the Last Day are opened shall we know what has been the dire harvest of evil pictorials and unbecoming art galleries. Despoil a man's imagination and he becomes a moral carcass. The show-windows of English and American cities, in which the low-theatres have sometimes hung long lines of brazen actors and actresses in style insulting to all propriety, have made

A BROAD PATH TO DEATH

for multitudes of people. But so have all the other arts been at times suborned of evil. How has music been bedraggled? Is there any place so low down in dissoluteness that into it has not been carried David's harp, and Handel's organ, and Gottschalk's piano and Ole Bull's violin? and the flute, which though named after so insignificant a thing as the Sicilian eel, which has seven spots on the side like flute holes, yet for thousands of years has had an exalted mission? Architecture, born in the heart of Him who made the worlds, under its arches and across its floors, what bacchanalian revelries have been enacted! It is not against any of these arts that they have been so led into captivity!

What a poor world this would be if it were not for what my text calls "pleasant pictures!" I refer to your memory and mine when I ask if your knowledge of the Holy Scriptures has not been mightily augmented by the woodcuts or engravings in the old family Bible, which father and mother read out of, and laid on the table in the old homestead when you were boys and girls. The Bible scenes which we all carry in our minds were not gotten from the Bible typology, but from the

BIBLE PICTURES.

To prove the truth of it in my own case, the other day I took up the old family Bible, which I inherited. Sure enough, what I have carried in my mind of Jacob's ladder was exactly the Bible engraving of Jacob's ladder; and so with Samson carrying off the gates of Gaza; Elisha restoring the Shunamite's son; the massacre of the innocents; Christ blessing little children; the Crucifixion, and the Last Judgment. My idea of all these is that of the old Bible engravings which I scanned before I could read a word. That is true with nine-tenths of you. If I could swing open the door of your foreheads I would find that you are walking picture-galleries. The great intelligence abroad about the Bible did not come from the general reading of the book, for the majority of the people read it but little, if they read it at all; but

ALL THE SACRED SCENES

have been put before the great masses, and not printer's ink, but the pictorial art, must have the credit of the achievement. First, painter's pencil for the favored few, and then engravers' plate or woodcut for millions on millions!

What overwhelming commentary on the Bible, what reinforcement for patriarchs, prophets, apostles and Christ, what distribution of Scriptural knowledge of all nations, in the paintings and engravings therefrom of Holman Hunt's "Christ in the Temple"; Paul Veronese's "Magdalen Washing the Feet of Christ"; Raphael's "Michael the Archangel"; Albert Durer's "Dragon of the Apocalypse"; Michael Angelo's "Plague of the Fiery Serpents"; Tintoret's "Flight into Egypt"; Rubens' "Descent from the Cross"; Leonardo Da Vinci's "Last Supper"; Claude's "Queen of Sheba"; Bellini's "Madonna at Milan"; Orcagna's "Last Judgment"; and hundreds of miles of pictures, if they were put in line, illustrating, displaying, dramatizing, irradiating Bible truths until the Scriptures are not to-day so much on paper as on canvas, not so much in ink as in all the colors of the spectrum. In 1833, forth from Strasburg, Germany, there came a child that was to eclipse in speed and boldness and grandeur anything and everything that the world had seen since the first color appeared on the sky at the creation.

PAUL GUSTAV DORE.

At eleven years of age he published marvellous lithographs of his own. Saying nothing of what he did for Milton's "Paradise Lost," emblazoning it on the attention of the world, he takes up the Book of Books, the monarch of literature, the Bible, and in his pictures "The Creation of Light," "The Trial of Abraham's Faith," "The Burial of Sarah," "Joseph Sold by his Brethren," "The Brazen Serpent," "Boaz and Ruth," "David and Goliath," "The Transfiguration," "The Marriage in Cana," "Babylon Fallen," and two hundred and five Scriptural scenes in all, with a boldness and a grasp and almost supernatural afflatus that make the heart throb and the brain reel and the tears start and the cheeks blanch and the entire nature quake with the tremendous things of God and eternity and the dead. I actually staggered down the steps of the London Art Gallery, under the power of Dore's "Christ Leaving the Practorium." Profess you to be a Christian man or woman, and see no divine mission in art, and acknowledge you no obligation either in thanks to God or man?

It is no more the word of God when put before us in printer's ink, than by skilful laying on of colors, or designs on metal through incision or corrosion. What a lesson in morals was presented by Hogarth, the painter, in his two pictures, "The Rake's Progress," and "The Miser's Feast," and by Thomas Cole's engravings of the "Voyage of Human Life," and the "Course of Empire," and by Turner's "Slave Ship." God in art! Christ in art! Patriarchs, prophets and apostles in art! Angels in art! Heaven in art!

NEGLECTED PAINTERS.

The world and the church ought to come to the higher appreciation of the divine mission of pictures, yet the authors of them have generally been left to semi-starvation. West, the great painter toiled in unappreciation till, being a great skater, while on the ice he formed the acquaintance of General Howe, of the English army, and through coming to admire West as a skater, who gradually came to appreciate as much that which he accomplished by his hand as by his heel. Poussin, the mighty painter, was pursued, and had nothing with which to defend himself against the mob but the artist's portfolia, which he held over his head to keep off the stones hurled at him. The pictures of Richard Wilson, of England, were sold for fabulous sums of money after his death, but the living painter was glad to get for his "Alcyone" a piece of Stilton cheese.

From 1640 to 1643 there were 4,600 pictures wilfully destroyed. In the reign of Queen Elizabeth it was the habit of some people to spend much of their time in knocking pictures to pieces. In the reign of Charles the First it was ordered by Parliament that all pictures of Christ be burnt. Painters were so badly treated and humiliated in the beginning of the eighteenth century that they were lowered clear down out of the sublimity of their art, and obliged to give accounts of what they did with their colors, as

A PAINTER'S BILL

which came to publication in Scotland in 1707 indicated. The painter had been touching up some old pictures in the church, and he sends in this itemized bill to the vestry: "To filling up a chink in the Red Sea and repairing the damages to Pharaoh's hosts"; "to a new pair of hands for Daniel in the Lion's den, and a new set of teeth for the lioness"; "to repairing Nebuchadnezzar's beard"; "to giving a blush to the cheek of Eve on presenting the apple to Adam"; "to making a bridle for the Good Samaritan's horse, and mending one of his legs"; "to putting on a new handle on Moses' basket, and fitting bulrushes, and adding more fuel to the fire in Nebuchadnezzar's furnace." So painters were humiliated clear down below the majesty of their art. The oldest picture in England, a portrait of Chaucer, though now of great value, was picked out of a lumber garret. Great were the trials of Quentin Matsys, who toiled on from blacksmith's anvil till, as a painter, he won wide recognition. The first missionaries to Mexico made the fatal mistake of destroying pictures, for the loss of which art and religion must ever lament. But why go so far back when in this year of our Lord, 1888, and within twelve years of the twentieth century, to be a painter, except in rare exceptions, means

POVERTY AND NEGLECT?

poorly fed, poorly clad, poorly housed, because poorly appreciated! When I hear a man is a painter, I have two feelings—one of admiration for the greatness of his soul, and the other of commiseration for the needs of his body.

But so it has been in all departments of noble work. Some of the mightiest have been hardly bestead. Oliver Goldsmith had such a big patch on the coat over his left breast that when he went anywhere he kept his hat in his hand closely pressed over the patch. The world-renowned Bishop Asbury had a salary of $64 a year. Painters are not the only ones who have endured the lack of appreciation. Let men of wealth take under their patronage the suffering men of art. They lift no complaint; they make no strike for higher wages. But with a keenness of nervous organization which almost always characterizes genius, these artists suffer more than any one, but God, can realize. There needs to be a concerted effort for the

SUFFERING ARTISTS OF AMERICA,

not sentimental discourse about what we owe to artists, but contracts that will give them a livelihood; for I am in full sympathy with the Christian farmer who was very busy gathering his fall apples, and some one asked him to pray for a poor family, the father of which had broken his leg, and the busy farmer said: "I cannot stop now to pray, but you can go down into the cellar and get some corned beef and butter and eggs and potatoes; that is all I can do now." Artists may wish for our prayers, but they also want practical help from men who can give them work. You have heard scores of sermons for all other kinds of suffering men and women, but I think this is the first sermon ever preached that made a plea for the suffering men and women of American art. Their work is more true to nature and life than any of the masterpieces that have become immortal on the other side of the sea, but it is the fashion of Americans to mention foreign artists, and to know little or nothing about our own Copley, and Allston, and Inman, and Greenough, and Kensett. Let the affluent fling out of their windows and into the back yard valueless daubs on canvas, and call in these splendid but unrewarded men, and tell them to adorn your walls, not only with that which shall please the taste, but enlarge the mind, and improve the morals, and save the souls of those who gaze upon them.

As the day of the Lord of Hosts, according to this text, will scrutinize the pictures, I implore all parents to see that in their households they have neither in book or newspaper or on canvass anything that will deprave. Pictures are no longer the exclusive possession of the affluent. There is not a respectable home in these cities that has not specimens of woodcut or steel engraving, if not of painting, and your whole family will feel the moral uplifting or depression. Have nothing on your wall or in books that will familiarize the young with scenes of cruelty or wassail; have only those sketches made by artists in elevated moods, and none of those scenes that seem the product of artistic delirium tremens. Pictures are

A UNIVERSAL LANGUAGE.

The human race is divided into almost as many languages as there are nations, but the pictures may speak to people of all tongues. Volapuk may have hoped, with little reason, would become a world-wide language, and printers' types have no emphasis compared with it. We say that children are fond of pictures; but notice any man when he takes up a book, and you will see that the first thing that he looks at is the pictures. Have only those in your house that appeal to the better nature. One engraving has sometimes decided an eternal destiny. Under the title of fine arts there have come here from France a class of pictures which elaborate argument has tried to prove irreproachable. They would disgrace a barroom, and they need to be confiscated. Your children will carry the pictures of their father's house with them clear on to the grave, and, passing that marble pillar, will take them through eternity.

Furthermore, let all reformers, and all Sabbath-school teachers, and all Christian workers realize that, if they would be effective for good, they must make pictures, if not by chalk on blackboards, or kinder-garten designs, or by pencil on canvass, then by words. Arguments are soon forgotten; but pictures, whether in language or in colors, are what produce strongest effects. Christ was always telling what a thing was like, and His sermon on the Mount was

A GREAT PICTURE-GALLERY,

beginning with a sketch of a "city on a hill that cannot be hid," and ending with a tempest beating against two houses, one on the rock and the other on the sand. The parable of the prodigal son, a picture; parable of the sower, who went forth to sow, a picture; parable of the unmerciful servant, a picture; parable of the ten virgins, a picture; parable of the talents, a picture. *The world wants pictures*, and the appetite begins with a child, who consents to go early to bed if the mother will sit beside him and rehearse a story, which is only a picture. When we see how much has been accomplished in secular directions by pictures—Shakespeare's tragedies, a picture; Victor Hugo's writings, all pictures, John Ruskin's and Tennyson's and Longfellow's works, all pictures—why not enlist, as far as possible, for our churches and schools and reformatory work and evangelistic endeavor, the power of thought that can be put into word pictures, if not pictures in color? Yea, why not all young men draw for themselves on paper, with pen or pencil, their coming career, of virtue if they prefer that, of vice if they prefer that. After making the picture, put it on the wall, or paste it on the fly leaf of some favorite book, that you may have it before you. I read the other day of a man who had been executed for murder, and the jailor found afterward a picture made on the wall of the cell by the assassin's own hand,

A PICTURE OF A FLIGHT OF STAIRS.

On the lowest step he had written: "Disobedience of parents;" on the second: "Sabbath breaking;" on the third: "Drunkenness and gambling;" on the fourth: "Murder;" and on the fifth and top set: "A gallows." If that man had made that picture before he took the first step, he never would have taken any of them! Oh, man, make another picture, a bright picture, an evangelical picture, and I will help you make it! I suggest *six steps for this flight* of stairs. On the first step write the words: "A nature changed by the Holy Ghost and washed in the blood of the Lamb;" on the second step: "Industry and good companionship;" on the third step: "A Christian home with a family altar;" on the fourth step: "Ever widening usefulness;" on the fifth step: "A glorious departure from this world;" on the sixth step: "Heaven! heaven! heaven!" Write it three times, and let the letter of the one word be made up of banners, the second of coronets, and the third of thrones! Promise me that you will do that, and I will promise to meet you on the sixth step, if the Lord will through His pardoning grace bring me there too.

And here I am going to say a word of cheer to people who have never had a word of consolation on that subject. There are men and women in this world by hundred of thousands, and some of them are here to-day, who have a fine natural taste, and yet all their lives that taste has been suppressed, for they must support their households, and bread and schooling for their children are of more importance than pictures. Though fond of music, they are compelled to live amid discord; and though fond of architecture, they dwell in clumsy abodes, and though appreciative of all that engravings and paintings can do, they are in perpetual deprivation. You are going, after you get on the sixth step of that stairs just spoken of, to find yourselves in

THE ROYAL GALLERY OF THE UNIVERSE,

the concentered splendors of all worlds before your transported vision. In some way all the thrilling scenes through which we and the Church of God have passed in our earthly state will be pictured or brought to mind. At the Cyclorama of Gettysburg, which we had in Brooklyn, one day a blind man, who lost his sight in that battle, was with his child heard talking while standing before that picture. The blind man said to his daughter: "Are there at the right of the picture some regiments marching up a hill?" "Yes," she said. "Well," said the blind man, "is there a general on horseback leading them on?" "Yes," she said. "Well, is there rushing down on these men a cavalry charge?" "Yes," was the reply. "And do there seem to be many dying and dead?" "Yes," was the answer. "Well, now do you see a shell from the woods bursting near the wheel of a cannon?" "Yes," she said. "Stop right there!" said the blind man. "That is the last thing I ever saw on earth! What a time it was, Jenny, when I lost my eyesight!" But when you, who have found life a hard battle, a very Gettysburg, shall stand in the Royal Gallery of Heaven, and with your new vision begin to see and understand that which in your earthly blindness you could not see at all, you will point out to your celestial comrades, perhaps to your own dear children who have gone before, the scenes of the earthly conflicts in which you participated, saying: "There from that hill of prosperity I was driven back; in that valley of humiliation I was wounded. There I lost my eyesight. That was the way the world looked when I last saw it. But what a grand thing to get celestial vision, and stand here before the cyclorama of all worlds while the Rider on the white horse goes on "conquering and to conquer," the moon under His feet and the stars of heaven His tiara!

Chinese Immigration to Russia.

The paragraph from The Nord telegraphed by your Brussels correspondent and published in The Times recently can hardly be officially inspired, for Russian officials who are in a position to inspire The Nord usually know perfectly what they write about, while the paragraphist in The Nord is clearly not acquainted with the conditions of Chinese immigration either into Siberia or to Australia. He thinks that in consequence of the cessation of Chinese immigration to America and Australia it will so increase to Siberia as to "overwhelm the scattered Siberian population and denationalize the Asiatic frontiers of the empire." The fact is the two immigrations have, and, owing to the vast distance which separate their sources, can have, no effect whatever upon each other. The labor immigration which troubles America and Australia has its source in Hong, Kong, which draws its supply from the fertile and populous plains of the two most southern provinces, Kwangtung, and, in a smaller degree, Fukhien.

The immigration to Russia really originates in Manchuria, perhaps 2,000 to 3,000 miles away from Canton. The Manchurian immigrants go originally from the northern provinces of Chihli and Shantung, and settle over the wide plains of Manchuria and Mongolia, whence some of them straggle across the frontier into the valley of the Amour, where they settle down to agriculture. If all emigrations from the southern provinces were stopped tomorrow, it is doubtful whether a single Chinese the more would cross the Russian border. The story that Chinese agents were studying the ground in Siberia in order to direct a current of emigration there is absurb on the face of it. Manchuria and Mongolia, which are Chinese possessions, are capable of holding as many emigrants as China is likely to send, and if Chinese officials wanted to direct emigration anywhere it would be to these regions, not to Siberia. But, in truth, Chinese officials of all grades are profoundly indifferent to emigration of any kind, and to suspect them of directing it toward Siberia for political purposes is to give them credit for far seeing and ambitious designs which they are quite incapable of harboring.

The Wrong and Right Way.

How parents provoke their children—by unreasonable commands, by perpetual restriction, by capricious jerks at the bridle alternating with as capricious dropping the reins altogether; by not governing their own tempers; by shrill or stern tones where quiet, soft ones would do; by frequent checks and rebukes and sparing praise. And what is sure to follow such mistreatment by father or mother? Bursts of temper, for which the child is punished and the parent is guilty, and then spiritless, listlessness and apathy. "I can not please him, whatever I do," leads us to a ranking sense of injustice, and then to recklessness—"It is useless to try any more." And when a man or child loses heart there will be no more obedience. Many a parent, especially many a father, drives his child into evil by keeping him at a distance. He should make his boy a companion and playmate, teach him to think of his father as his confident, try to keep his child nearer to himself than any body else, and then his authority will be absolute, his opinion an oracle, and his lightest wish a law.

Deaths from Lead Poisoning.

In the list of deaths from poisoning in Great Britain—511 in a single year—ninety-five, or over one-sixth, were caused by lead. The people of all civilized countries are in need of special caution concerning the use of lead. Lead pipes, lead faucets, lead solder, and in many other forms, lead is a subtle and terrible danger. Thousands suffer from lead poisoning who do not die thereby. It should never be used, when by corrosion it can become an element in food or drink. The symptoms are so easily laid to other causes that it can do serious mischief before its presence is suspected. Its use in red precipitate as a solder on pipes is specially dangerous. Next to lead, the cases of poison most numerous were from opium, then from carbolic acid. Belladonna and alcohol, aconite, chlorodyne and hydrochloric acid follow in the list with nearly equal pace. For suicidal purpose carbolic acid was used in forty-two cases, morphine, opium and laudanum in forty-one. The fashion in suicide is very variable.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON.

SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1888.

Helping one Another.

LESSON TEXT.

Josh. 21 43-45; 22 1-9. Memory verses, 22:1-4.

LESSON PLAN.

TOPIC OF THE QUARTER: *God's Promises Fulfilled.*

GOLDEN TEXT FOR THE QUARTER: *There failed not aught of any good thing which the Lord had spoken unto the house of Israel; all came to pass.*—Josh. 21 : 45.

LESSON TOPIC: *Enjoying the Inheritance.*

Lesson Outline:
1. Gracious Promises Fulfilled, vs. 43-45.
2. Holy Services Ministered, vs. 1-6.
3. Splendid Possessions Enjoyed, vs. 7-9.

GOLDEN TEXT: *Bear ye one another's burdens, and so fulfil the law of Christ.*—Gal. 6 : 2.

DAILY HOME READINGS:

M.—Josh. 21 : 43-45; 22 : 1-9. Enjoying the inheritance.
T.—Gen. 13 : 1-18. The land promised.
W.—Gen. 15 : 1-21. The promise reaffirmed.
T.—Gen. 28 : 1-22. The promise remembered.
F.—Num. 32 : 1-33. The agreement to help.
S.—Josh. 4 : 1-24. The agreement fulfilled.
S.—Josh. 22 : 10-34. Unity established.

LESSON ANALYSIS.

I. GRACIOUS PROMISES FULFILLED.

I. Canaan Possessed:

They possessed it, and dwelt therein (43).
Unto thy seed will I give this land (Gen. 12 : 7),
Unto thy seed have I given this land (Gen. 15 : 18).
He shall cause them to inherit the land (Deut. 3 : 28).
Go over....unto the land which I do give to them (Josh. 1 : 2).

II. Rest Enjoyed:

The Lord gave them rest around about (44),
I will give thee rest (Dxod. 33 : 14).
The Lord your God giveth you rest (Josh. 1 : 13).
And the land had rest from war (Josh. 11 : 23).
Now the Lord your God hath given rest (Josh. 22 : 4).

III. Good Received:

There failed not aught of any good thing;——all came to pass (45).
Not one thing hath failed of all the good....your God spake (Josh. 23 : 14).
There hath not failed one word of all his good promise (1 Kings 8 : 56).
The Lord....spake with his mouth, ...and hath....fulfilled (2 Chron. 6 : 4).
Every good gift....is from above (Jas. 1 : 17).

1. "So the Lord gave unto Israel all the land which he sware to give." (1) The scope of Jehovah's gift; (2) The method of Jehovah's gift; (3) The completeness of Jehovah's gift.
2. "And the Lord gave them rest round about." (1) Rest in cessation from their wanderings; (2) Rest in possession of the land; (3) Rest from annoyance by their enemies; (4) Rest in submission to their God.
3. "All came to pass." (1) Many promises; (2) Varied promises; (3) Fulfilled promises.—(1) Diversity in the promises; (3) Perfection in the fulfilment.

II. HOLY SERVICE MINISTERED.

I. To God, Obedience:

Ye have kept all that Moses the servant of the Lord commanded (2).
All that thou hast commanded us we will do (Josh. 1 : 16).
Ye....have kept the charge of the commandment (Josh. 22 : 3).
Ye became obedient from the heart (Rom. 6 : 17).
By faith Abraham, when he was colled, obeyed (Heb. 11 : 8).

II. To Brethren, Fidelity:

Ye have not left your brethren these many days (3).
Love one another, even as I have loved you (John 13 : 34).
In love of the brethren be tenderly affectioned (Rom. 12 : 10).
Bear ye one another's burdens (Gal. 6 : 2).
We ought to lay down our lives for the brethren (1 John 3 : 16).

III. To All, Counsel:

Take diligent heed to do the commandment (5).
These words....shall be upon thine heart (Deut. 6 : 6).
What doth....God require of thee, but to fear,....to walk,....to love? (Deut. 10 : 12).
Fear God, and keep his commandments; for this is the whole duty (Eccl. 12 : 13).
I counsel thee to buy of me gold refined by fire (Rev. 3 : 18).

1. "Ye have kept all that Moses.... commanded you." (1) Fulness of command; (2) Completeness of obedience; (3) Heartiness of commendation.
2. "Now turn ye, and get you.... unto the land of your possession." (1) Duty done; (2) Reward conferred.—(1) Turning from toil; (2) Turning to rest.
3. "Only take diligent heed to do the commandment." (1) A single aim; (3) A diligent pursuit.

III. SPLENDID POSSESSIONS ENJOYED.

I. God's Blessing:

When Joshua sent them away unto their tents, he blessed them (7).
Thou, O Lord, hast blessed, and it is blessed for ever (1 Chron. 17 : 27).
Such as be blessed of him shall inherit the land (Psa. 37 : 22).
The blessing of the Lord, it maketh rich (Prov. 10 : 22).
Surely blessing I will bless thee (Heb. 6 : 14).

II. Great Riches:

Return with much wealth,....cattle, ...silver,....gold (8).
Abram was very rich in cattle, in silver, and in gold (Gen. 13 : 2).
The Lord....hath given him flocks and herds, and silver and gold (Gen. 24 : 35).
Wealth and riches are in his house (Psa. 112 : 3).
All these things shall be added unto you (Matt. 6 : 33).

III. Fertile Lands:

Gilead,....the land of their possession, whereof they were possessed (9).
The land of Gilead....was a place for cattle (Num. 32 : 1).
The Lord thy God bringeth thee into a good land (Deut. 8 : 7).
A land which the Lord thy God careth for (Deut. 11 : 12).
A land flowing with milk and honey (Josh. 5 : 6).

1. "When Joshua sent them away, ...he blessed them." (1) The departing company; (2) The deserved benediction.—(1) The source of blessing; (2) The recipients of blessing; (3) The scope of blessing; (4) The grounds of blessing.
2. "Return with much wealth." (1) Their departure; (2) Their destination; (3) Their riches.
3. "The land of their possession, whereof they were possessed." (1) The bounds of their land; (2) The basis of their title.

LESSON BIBLE READING.

HELPING ONE ANOTHER.

Commanded (Rom. 15 : 1, 2 ; Gal. 6 : 1, 2).
Rewarded (Matt. 25 : 34-40).
Its omission condemned (Matt. 25 : 41-45).
It evinces sonship to God (Matt. 5 : 43-45 : 1 John 3 : 17).
Illustrated (Num. 32 : 16-19 ; Josh. 4 : 12, 13 ; Mark 2 : 3-5 ; Luke 10 : 30-37 ; John 1 : 35-46 ; Acts 9 : 23-27 ; 1 Cor. 16 : 1-3).

LESSON SURROUNDINGS.

The last lesson is virtually an introduction to the account of the allotment of the territory west of the Jordan (Josh. 15 to 19). The narrative suggests that the portion of the tribes of Judah, Ephraim, and Manasseh were first allotted. These two children of Joseph, owing to the size of his tribe, received a double portion, and were recognized as two tribes (chaps. 16, 17). In each case some territory was assigned which had not yet been conquered.

The "tent of meeting" was then transferred to Shiloh, where it remained for many years; and at this place the remaining tribes, seven in number, received by lot their inheritance in the land (chaps. 18, 19). In Chapter 20 the assignment of cities of refuge is narrated, in accordance with the command previously given to Moses (Num. 35). The Levites had no common tribal territory; but to them were allotted certain cities, forty-eight in number, scattered among the several tribes, and assigned to certain families among the Levites (Josh. 21 : 1-42). Among these cities were included the six cities of refuge (comp. Num. 35 : 1-8).

The place from which Joshua dismissed the trasnjordanic tribes was Shiloh, now called Sayloon, seventeen miles north of Jerusalem, about midway between Shechem and Bethel (comp. Judg. 21 : 19). The time was probably seven years after the passage of the Jordan, the forty-eighth year after the exodus.

BE HEARD WEBSTER.

How General Sherman Once Obtained Privilege of the Senate Floor.

In 1850, General Sherman, then Lieutenant Sherman, was in Washington for a short time, and learning that Webster was to make a speech in the Senate, was extremely anxious to hear him. On hastening to the Capitol, however, he found the galleries crowded, and seemed likely to lose the only opportunity he would ever have of listening to the famous orator. Finally he sent in his card to Senator Corwin, whom he had met on several occasions, and said to him when he appeared:

"Mr. Corwin, I am very anxious to hear Mr. Webster speak to-day."

"Well, why don't you go into the gallery?"

I told him the galleries were already full and running over, and explained that I wanted him to take me on the floor of the Senate; that I had often seen persons there no better entitled to the privilege than I.

"Are you a foreign Ambassador?" he asked.

"No."

"Are you Governor of a State?"

"No."

"Are you a member of the other House?"

"Certainly not."

"Have you ever had a vote of thanks by name?"

"No."

"Well, these are the only privileged persons."

I then told him he knew well enough who I was, and that if he chose he could take me in.

"Have you any impudence?" he demanded. "Do you think you could become so interested in my conversation as not to notice the doorkeeper?"

I told him there wasn't the least doubt of it, if he would tell me one of his funny stories. Upon that he took my arm, and led me a turn in the vestibule, talking about some indifferent matter, but all the time directing my looks to his left hand, toward which he gesticulated with his right.

In this manner we approached the door-keeper, who began asking me: "Foreign Ambassador? Governor of State? Member of Congress?"

But I caught Corwin's eye, which said plainly, "Don't mind him, pay attention to me," and in this way we entered the Senate chamber by a side door.

Once in, Corwin said: "Now you can take care of yourself," and I thanked him cordially. I found a seat close behind Mr. Webster, and near General Scott, and heard the whole of the speech.

THERE is a new baby over at Snag's, and when the 2 year old baby saw it he said:

"I dev ze new baby my crib."

Tom was highly commended. When some one asked him where he was going to sleep.

"W[illegible] new baby," he answered.

FARM NOTES.

HINTS FROM NATURE FOR THE HEALTH OF HENS AND THEIR EGGS. —It is an old experience of mine that eggs ranking highest in vitality come from fowls which roam over an unlimited range, and, outside of clean and insect-free quarters, are given the least amount of care, and but little food (or none during the summer) besides what they find on their foraging expeditions. The demands of the egg-mill for raw material keep the bird active and in good health, and prevent the injurious accumulation of fat. Fresh eggs from fowls thus kept, if properly packed in bran or saw-dust, give a good chance to hatch even after a journey clear across the continent. The breeder who surrounds his flock with conditions similar to those found in nature, who scorns the use of artificial methods and feeds, will hear very little complaint of poor "batches," or of chicks such as a heavy dew, a light rain or a hot sun can kill.

THE manner in which corn is harvested varies greatly in different parts of the country. In a few sections the leaves below the ears are first stripped off while green, and tucked in small handfuls between the stalks of a hill to dry, when they are gathered and bound into large bunches and stored away, making a small amount of the best possible corn fodder. Afterward the tops are cut off just above the ears and cured in small shocks, leaving the bare stalks standing to support and ripen the ears. Where this topping is done before the ear is well out of the milk and the grain has hardened it must to some extent rob the latter of nourishment, of which at this period a large proportion comes from the sap in the top.

THE most general and the better plan is to cut the stalks later on a little above the ground, and stand them up in shocks to cure. In this way the whole of the fodder is secured, and the grain gets the benefit of the sap already in the stalk, besides absorbing additional matter from the atmosphere. From eighty to one hundred hills may be put in a shock, which should be tied around with coarse twine two-thirds of the way from the ground to prevent the loose stalks from being blown about by the wind. Threshing the stalks to gather the grain has been advocated in some quarters, but as yet has not become at all common.

A RECENT experiment in feeding hogs on a mixed diet showed that a pound of dressed pork cost 5.42c., but the value of the manure left over was 2.27c., or nearly one-half the cost of the food. The value of skim milk when used as a part of the allowance for hog is 1.8 cents per gallon. Heavy hogs do not sell as readily as do those of medium weight. A 300-pound hog is better fitted for the lard-tub than for the table. Small hogs are always preferred, those weighing about 150 pounds each producing a better quality of meat than those that are heavier.

THE uncovered manure pile is a great breeder of flies and a nuisance near a house. But it may also be objectionable from its economic aspect. Flies are great scavengers, but in destroying the offensiveness of manures they destroy much of their fertilizing value. It is better far to avoid both evils by covering manure piles as quickly as made with fresh earth, which is an effective absorbent and deodorizer.

THE scarcity of feed in the fall is often the cause of great losses to farmers, mainly because it tempts them to pasture young clover. This is the dearest of all feeds. A clover plant cropped in August or September has its growth so checked that it cannot stand the winter, and will not grow so vigorously next spring. It is better to buy grain for cows, and feed pretty liberally of the growing corn-pop, rather than turn stock on young clover.

LOOK to the winter shelter now. The more exposed the animal during cold weather the more food required. All the warmth of the body must come from the food, and no animal can fatten except on the food left over from that required for bodily warmth. Shelter is equivalent to food in that respect, and the more comfortable the stock the lower the cost and the greater the gain.

SWEET cream and sour cream when churned together will not produce good butter, yet it is safe to say that a large majority of farmers' wives hold the cream for a week in order to collect a sufficient quantity for a churning. This matter of saving cream is what throws so much inferior butter on the market. When churning is done it is best to have the whole of the cream of the same quality.

Now that the animals are becoming free of the torments of insects they will fatten readily, and will gain much faster in weight than in winter. Feed them liberally and get them as far ahead as possible before cold weather comes on, as it can be done at less cost at this season than later on. Matured stock should be fattened and got out of the way ealry, in order to make room for the growing animals.

THE color of butter is largely influenced by the breed and the food, but butter color is not objectionable if made of a harmless substance. It deceives the purchase, however, as many purchasers buy butter because of its yellow color who would not buy it if the butter were sent to market as originally made, and uncolored, on the farm.

OF the different kinds of hay clover is conceded to be the best, as it is well balanced in these elements necessary for growth and production. No food is complete; but, however, where clover is fed liberally and a moderate allowance of grain is added the the results are usually satisfactory, provided good quarters are allowed and the sanitary conditions complied with.



LOG CABINS, lacking elegance, were yet comfortable homes. Health and happiness were found in them. The best of the simple remedies used are given to the world in Warner's Log Cabin Remedies made by Warner of Safe Cure fame. Regulate the Regulator with Warner's Log Cabin Sarsaparilla.

HOUSEHOLD.

HOT POT.—The way of making this dish is pretty much the same, whatever the ingredients. The meat is laid in first, plentifully seasoned with pepper and salt, then onions sliced (these had better be just blanched before using, as they are too strong for most people raw) and then sliced potatoes, and so on till the dish is full, finishing off with potatoes sliced a little thicker than those in the layers. Everything, from game, poultry, etc., to roast or uncooked beef and mutton, may be used. I have been told that salt pork is excellent this way but have never tried it. The exact proportions of the Liverpool hot pot, are I fancy, known to no one outside the profession, but they are made with a layer of chicken mixed with mushrooms, oysters, sweetbread, and a little ham, the onions blanched, and the potatoes mashed instead of sliced. The meat in this case has been previously cooked, like the vegetables. This is a very convenient way of cooking up scraps, as game may be substituted for the poultry, with poultry livers in large dice, truffles if handy, in which case be very careful about the onions, in short, almost anything may be used, and it has the further advantage of not spoiling if kept waiting, so long as the oven in which it is cooked is not too fierce. Like Irish stew, it makes a capital lunch to send out to sportsmen in the shooting season, as it keeps its heat well. It is cooked in a dish made for the purpose, in which it is sent to the table. The more refined hot pot of white meat, etc., usually has a cover instead of crisping the top of the potatoes. If made of raw meat, especially beef, it is excellent, but requires a long time to cook properly. Three hours are not too long, as it must be done slowly or it will be dried up.

HOW TO MAKE GOOD BREAD. — Emma T. Gray, in *Godey's*, gives the following recipe for making good bread: "The test of good dough is that it should rise upward instead of spreading, But sometimes this latter effect is produced by its not having been made sufficiently stiff, therefore the necessity of thorough kneading. The pan in which bread is placed and the baking are important items. A good-sized pan is 12 inches long by 4 wide and 4 deep. Bread placed in this size pan would require about an hour to bake. After leaving the oven at once remove from the pans and place on a clean towel or napkin. If the crusts are desired to be soft, dampen thoroughly another napkin, and closely cover the top of the loaves. When cold put the bread into the tightly closing tin boxes or stone jars. The boxes should not be too large. A great variety of these can be purchased at house furnishing stores. Some boxes serve as pretty ornaments when seen through a glass-doored china closet. For four large loaves will be required the following: Four quarts of sifted flour—more may be needed, which experience must test—a cake of compressed yeast dissolved in a large cup of warm water, one tablespoonful of salt, one of sugar and one of butter, one quart of warm water. After half of the flour is placed in the wooden kneading bowl add the sugar, salt and butter, and enough boiling water to mix all together. This being done add a quart of warm water and the yeast, slowly stirring the remainder of the flour. Kneading all thoroughly, cover with a thick towel and leave in a warm room until morning. In hot weather bread had better be made and baked on the same day, as if allowed to stand too long it becomes sour. When sufficiently light to place in the pans flour well the baking boards and hands, but after the dough becomes smooth use as little flour as possible. Fold it over and knead thoroughly for half an hour. Set the pans in a warm place and allow the loaves to rise about forty minutes before baking."

WET AND DRY DEVILS.—Wet Devil: Score any pieces of poultry, game, etc., and spread them with a mixture of butter and mustard (or else use "devil" paste or curry paste). Mix a teaspoonful of cayenne with one of pounded sugar, the juice of a lemon, a glass of wine (either sherry or port, according to your meat), a glass of either walnut or mushroom catsup, and a teacupful of any good stock. Lightly grill the meat, heat the gravy all but the boiling point, lay in the meat, and serve all together very hot, with pats of butter on ice. Dry Devil: mix an ounce of butter with about a teaspoonful of unmade mustard, salt, cayenne, and a few drops of lemon or lime juice, or, if preferred, chili vinegar. Score the flesh to the bone, rub the above mixture thickly in and cover the meat, and broil lightly over a very clear fire. Mutton and beef bones are also excellent this way.

SCOTCH SCONES.—One pint of flour, one half teaspoonful of sugar, one fourth teaspoonful of salt, one teaspoonful of baking powder, one large teaspoonful of lard, one egg, nearly half a pint of milk. Sift together the flour, sugar, salt and baking powder. Rub in the lard cold, and add the beaten egg and milk. Mix into a dough just stiff enough to handle. Flour the board, turn out the dough, give it one or two quick kneadings to complete its quality, roll it out with a rolling pin to half an inch in thickness, cut with a sharp knife into squares the size of soda crackers, fold each in half to form a triangle, and bake on a hot griddle for eight or ten minutes. Brown on both sides.

STEWED BEETS.—Boil them first the usual way, then scrape and slice them, put them into a stewpan with a piece of butter rolled in flour, some boiled onion and parsley chopped fine, and a little vinegar, salt and pepper. Set the pan over a hot fire and let the beets stew for a quarter of an hour.

A SUNDAY SCHOOL teacher had given a lesson to a little girl to commit to memory. At the next session of the school she desired the child to repeat the lesson, but as she hesitated the teacher read it over and said, "Now, what is it?"

"That's it," replied the little girl, innocently, "just as you said it."

"MR. DE BLINKS is a very intellectual young man," said a young lady to a gentleman who had called to see her.

"Do you think so?"

"Why of course. It seems to me that he is a very hard thinker."

"Well, when I come to consider, I believe he is. I never knew a man who thought with so much difficulty."

"IS THERE going to be any music at the church festival to-night?" asked Snooks of the pastor.

"I do not know," responded that dignitary, who had been many times snubbed by the leader, "I do not know, but the choir will sing!"

SLIPPERY YOUNG MEN.—Philadelphia aunt (severely)—As I glanced into the parlor last evening I saw you with a young man's arm around you.

Chicago niece (calm)—Yes, aunty. I was waiting for you to pass the door to see us. Young men are very slippery nowadays, and one can't have too many witnesses.

Any odd pieces of silver may be utilized, if for plating metallic articles, by placing them in an ounce of nitric acid, boiling them for an instant. The acid having dissolved the silver, throw in a good handful of common salt to kill the acid, then make into a paste with common whiting. The paste is to be applied with wash leather dampened in water. The silver surface will be maintained for years.

Dangerous Tendencies

Characterize that very common complaint catarrh. The foul matter dropping from the head into the bronchial tubes or lungs, may bring on bronchitis or consumption, which reaps an immense harvest of deaths annually. Hence the necessity of giving catarrh immediate attention. Hood's Sarsaparilla cures catarrh by purifying and enriching the blood, restoring and toning the diseased organs. Try the peculiar medicine.

"Hood's Sarsaparilla cured me of catarrh, soreness of the bronchial tubes, and terrible headache." R. GIBBONS, Hamilton, Ohio.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

HE KNEW.—Sunday School Teacher —Now tell me what is duty?

Little West Ender (just back from Europe)—It's something you don't pay unless you have to.

Wonderful Popularity.

The fact that the sale of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets exceed that of any other pill in the market, be it great or small, is on account of the fact that they are tiny, little, sugar-coated granules, and that in most cases one little "Pellet" is sufficient for a dose; that they are purely vegetable and perfectly harmless; and for constipation, billiousness, sick headache, and all diseases arising from derangement of the liver, stomach or bowels, they are absolutely a specific. A gentle laxative or active cathartic, according to size of dose.

Buttermilk thickened with ground oats and corn meal is excellent for the small pigs.

Use the great specific for "cold in head" and catarrh—Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy.

It is said that there are over 8000 different kinds of insects in the United States, and 310,000 different kinds in the world.

A Madman at Large!

He is a well-known citizen and his nearest and dearest friends do not suspect his insanity. How do we happen to know about it? Listen; his appetite is gone, he is low-spirited, he don't sleep well, he has night-sweats, he is annoyed by a hacking cough. These symptoms are the forerunners of consumption and death, and yet he neglects them. Is it any wonder that we call him a madman? If you are his friend tell him to get a bottle of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery without delay. It will cure him if he takes it in time. It will not miraculously create new lungs when the old ones are nearly gone, but it will restore diseased ones to a healthy condition. Tell him about it, and warn him that in his case delay means death.

Al plants that remain out during the winter, such as hardy roses, may receive a thick mulch of manure to advantage.

Frazer Axle Grease.

One greasing with Frazer Axle Grease will last two weeks, all others two to three days. Try it. It received first premium at the Centennial and Paris Exposition.

It has been estimated that an average of five feet of water falls annually over the whole earth.

Rupture cure guaranteed by Dr. J. B. Mayer, 831 Arch St., Phil'a, Pa. Ease at once, no operation or delay from business, attested by thousands of cures after others fail, advice free, send for circular.

A ball of cut steel mounted upon a stem of black enamel is a favorite hat pin.

Nothing Cures Dropsy, Gravel, Bright's, Heart, Diabetes, Urinary, Liver Diseases, Nervousness, &c., like Cann's Kidney Cure. Office, 831 Arch St., Phila. $1 a bottle, 6 for $5. At Druggists. Cures the worst cases. Cure guaranteed. Try it.

Amber-Covered opera glasses are novel and beautiful.

FITS: All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

All the debts of the late King Louis II of Bavaria will be paid in full within two years.

If afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye-water. Druggists sell at 25c. per bottle

Stephen Girard gave $2,000,000 to Girard college in Philadelphia. He was worth $9,000,000.

NO OPIUM in Piso's Cure for Consumption. Cures where other remedies fail. 25c.

In Portugal they cure a quick tempered person by inviting everybody to give him a kick.

If You Are Sick

With Headache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Blood Humors, Kidney Disease, Constipation, Female Troubles, Fever and Ague, Sleeplessness, Partial Paralysis, or Nervous Prostration, use Paine's Celery Compound and be cured. In each of these the cause is mental or physical overwork, anxiety, exposure or malaria, the effect of which is to weaken the nervous system, resulting in one of these diseases. Remove the CAUSE with that great Nerve Tonic, and the RESULT will disappear.

Paine's Celery Compound

JAS. L. BOWEN, Springfield, Mass., writes:—"Paine's Celery Compound cannot be excelled as a Nerve Tonic. In my case a single bottle wrought a great change. My nervousness entirely disappeared, and with it the resulting affection of the stomach, heart and liver, and the whole tone of the system was wonderfully invigorated. I tell my friends, if sick as I have been, Paine's Celery Compound

Will Cure You!

Sold by druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by WELLS, RICHARDSON & Co., Burlington, Vt.

For the Aged, Nervous, Debilitated.

Diamond Dyes

Warranted to color more goods than any other dyes ever made, and to give more brilliant and durable colors. Ask for the *Diamond*, and take no other.

A Dress Dyed
A Coat Colored
Garments Renewed } FOR 10 CENTS.

A Child can use them!

Unequalled for all Fancy and Art Work. At druggists and Merchants. Dye Book free. WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., Props., Burlington, Vt.

The man who has invested from three to five dollars in a Rubber Coat, and at his first half hour's experience in a storm finds to his sorrow that it is hardly a better protection than a mosquito netting, not only feels chagrined at being so badly taken in, but also feels if he does not look exactly like

A WET HEN

We offer the man who wants service (not style) a garment that will keep him dry in the hardest storm. It is called TOWER'S FISH BRAND "SLICKER," a name familiar to every Cow-boy all over the land. With them the only perfect Wind and Waterproof Coat is "Tower's Fish Brand Slicker," and take no other. If your storekeeper does not have the FISH BRAND, send for descriptive catalogue. A. J. TOWER, 20 Simmons St., Boston, Mass.

Ask for the "FISH BRAND" SLICKER

"I CALLED, sir, to see if you didn't wan't to get your life insured," said the agent, taking a seat and preparing to pull out a lot of papers.

"I don't think I want to get my life insured nearly so much as you do," re-replied the lawyer in a determined voice, opening a drawer.

But before he could get his revolver the agent had fled.

MRS. M. — Wonderful presence of mind Mrs. C. has, hasn't she?

Mrs. B.—How so?

"Why yesterday morning she heard a noise in her husband's room, and going in found him hanging himself."

"Good gracious! and did she cut him down in time?"

"No. She let him hang."

A Valuable Remedy.

BRANDRETH'S PILLS purify the Blood, stimulate the Liver, strengthen the Kidneys, regulate the Bowels. They were introduced in the United States in 1835. Since that time over fifty millions of boxes of BRANDRETH'S PILLS have been consumed.

This, together with thousands of convincing testimonials from all parts of the world, is positive evidence of their value.

BRANDRETH'S PILLS are purely vegetable, absolutely harmless, and safe to take at any time.

Sold in every drug and medicine store, either plain or sugar coated.

LOOKING AFTER THE HOUSE. — "Good bye, dear," said the wife to her husband as the train stood in the station. She was going to the country to spend a few weeks, and he was to remain behind and look after the house. "Now don't leave the house alone any more than you can help, will you, dear?"

"No, of course not."

"And see that the shutters are always fastened?"

"Yes."

"And feed the bird?"

"To be sure."

"Don't forget to have the butcher leave a little fresh meat every day for Fido."

"I'll see to that."

"Leave the up-stairs windows open as much as you can, won't you, dear, but don't let the rain beat in."

"I'll be careful about that."

"Write to me often and tell me how everything is getting on."

"Of course. I must be getting off, the train is going to start."

"Well, good bye."

"Good bye."

Then he went to the house, locked it up and engaged rooms at the hotel.

THEY had been talking of the sharp games played upon innocent by sharp men, when Green looked up and said:

"Gentlemen, I don't brag about my wife being sharper than a razor, but I'll tell you what I'll do. I'll write a note, sign it with my own name, and ask her to deliver my Sunday suit to bearer for repairs. You may send it up to the house, and I'll bet you $5 that she'll be too sharp to let the clothes go.

"We'll take that bet," called two or three voices, and there being five of them they chipped in $1 apiece.

The note was written and signed and despatched by a messenger boy. In half an hour he returned, empty handed as to clothes, but having a note, which read:

"Come off the perch. All the clothes you have in the world are on your back."

"Gentlemen," said the winner, as he pocketed his fiver, "let me recommend it to you as something which always wins, and as I must meet a man at 3 o'clock, I will now bid you good day."

"YOU think you need a wife, young man, do you?" said Mr. Kajones, as he looked at the agitated youth who was sitting on the edge of a chair and nervously handling a hat, "and my daughter would fill the bill, would she?"

"She would indeed, sir," replied the young man, with a ghastly attempt to appear at ease. "As the men who start newspapers sometimes say in their prospectuses, she would fill a long-went fault—I mean, of course, a weng lont felt—or, rather, a fong lent walt—no, a wrong font welt—indeed she would, Mr. Kajones," persisted the bewildered youth, "though I should have said, of course, a feng—"

"George," interposed Mr. Kajones, coming to his relief, "have you said anything to Laura yet?"

"No, sir; I thought I ought to speak to you first."

"Well, George," said the young lady's father, kindly, "take my advice —if you can't get that prospectus untangled before you see her again, you'd better send a more experienced canvasser."

ARTIST (to actress who aspires to be a painter)—You say that you wish to learn to paint faces. Have you ever tried to paint your own face?

Actress—Insolent! I never painted my face in all my life!

THE TROUBLE.—Al—I'm hard up, and want money badly.

Ed—Why not write to some of your friends?

"That's the trouble. I have too many friends. I wish I knew a stranger."

Would You Believe

The Proprietor of Kemp's Balsam gives Thousands of Bottles away yearly? This mode of advertising would prove ruinous if the Balsam was not a perfect cure for Coughs and all Throat and Lung troubles. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Don't hesitate! Procure a bottle to-day to keep in your home or room for immediate or future use. Trial bottle Free at all druggists'. Large Size 50c and $1.

PATERFAMILIAS—Will you be in the neighborhood of the gas office this morning?

Son—Yes, sir.

"Then I need not go around there. Just drop in, tell them we have returned from the country, would like to have the gas turned on, and get a bill of the amount consumed while it was turned off."

If you have catarrh, you are in danger, as the disease is liable to become chronic and affect your general health, or develope into consumption. Hood's Sarsaparilla cures catarrh by purifying and enriching the blood, and building up the system. Give it a trial.

HUSBAND—I'm afraid, my dear, that this amateur theatrical entertainment is likely to prove a bore.

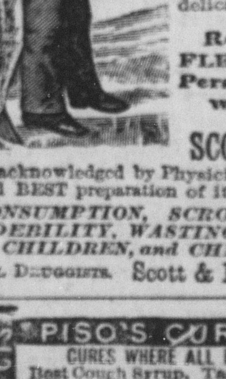
Wife—It may, John; but for heaven sake, remember that it is an amateur entertainment, and when the curtain drops after each act don't pick up your hat and go out.

A Curious fact has been observed by Profs. Ayrton and Perry: Soft iron when heated between a red and white heat ceases to be attracted by a magnet. When soft iron is bent between red and white hot iron it ceases to be attracted by a magnet.

Take a small quantity of a 2 per cent carbolic acid solution and sprinkle sheets, coverlet, and bolster, on both sides, the edges of bed curtains and the wall next to the bed. The face and neck may also be slightly wetted with the solution. Not a single gnat or mosquito will come near.

Scott's EMULSION OF Pure Cod-Liver Oil AND HYPOPHOSPHITES

ALMOST AS PALATABLE AS MILK.



So disguised that the most delicate stomach can take it.

Remarkable as a FLESH PRODUCER. Persons gain rapidly while taking it.

SCOTT'S EMULSION

Is acknowledged by Physicians to be the FINEST and BEST preparation of its class for the relief of *CONSUMPTION, SCROFULA, GENERAL DEBILITY, WASTING DISEASES OF CHILDREN, and CHRONIC COUGHS.*

ALL DRUGGISTS. Scott & Bowne, New York.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS 25 CTS

I believe Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my life.—A. H. DOWELL, Editor Enquirer, Edenton, N. C., April 23, 1887.

PISO

The BEST Cough Medicine is PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION. Children take it without objection. By all druggists. 25c.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS 25 CTS

OPIUM HABIT Painlessly cured in 10 to 20 Days. Sanitarium or Home Treatment. Trial Free. No Cure, No Pay. The Humane Remedy Co., La Fayette, Ind.

KIDDER'S PASTILLES. a sure relief for ASTHMA. Price 35 cts. by mail. STOWELL & CO. Charlestown, Mass.

PEERLESS DYES Are the BEST. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS.



Cures and Prevents Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Hoarseness, Stiff Neck, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Headache, Toothache, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Asthma, Bruises, Sprains,

Quicker Than Any Known Remedy.

No matter how violent or excruciating the pain the Rheumatic, Bedridden, Infirm, Crippled, Nervous, Neuralgic, or prostrated with diseases may suffer,

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

will afford instant ease.

INTERNALLY—A half to a teaspoonful in half a tumbler of water will in a few minutes cure Cramps, Spasms, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Vomiting, Heartburn, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Sick Headache, Diarrhœa, Colic, Flatulency and all internal pains.

Malaria in its various forms cured and prevented.

There is not a remedial agent in the world that will cure Fever and Ague and all other Fevers (aided by RADWAY'S PILLS, so quickly as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF. It was the first

PAIN REMEDY

That instantly stops the most excruciating pains, allays Inflammation, and cures Congestions, whether of the Lungs, Stomach, Bowels, or other glands or organs, by one application.

ACHES AND PAINS.

For headache (whether sick or nervous), toothache, neuralgia, nervousness and sleeplessness, rheumatism, lumbago, pains and weakness in the back, spine or kidneys, pains around the liver, pleurisy, swelling of the joints and pains of all kinds, the application of Radway's Ready Relief will afford immediate ease, and its continued use for a few days effect a permanent cure.

Price, 50 cts. Sold by all Druggists.

Four Books Learned in One Reading.

A Year's Work Done in Ten Days.

From the Chaplain of Exeter College, and Houghton Syriac Prizeman, Oxford.

Coll. Exon. Oxon., Sept. 1888.

Dear Sir:—In April, 1885, while thinking of taking orders in September, I suddenly received notice that my ordination examination would be held in a fortnight. I had only *ten* (10) days in which to prepare for the Exam. I should recommend a *year's* preparation in the case of anyone so utterly unprepared as I was; but your *System had so strengthened my natural memory*, that I was able to remember and give the gist of any *book after reading it once*. I therefore *read* Lightfoot, Proctor, Harold Browne, Mosheim, &c., &c., *once* and I was *successful in every one* of the *nine* papers. The present Bishop of Edinburg knows the facts. Faithfully yours, [Rev.] JAMES MIDDLETON MACDONALD, [M.A.] To Prof. A. Loisette, 237 Fifth Ave., N. Y. Perfectly taught by correspondence. Send for prospectus.

50 FIFTY DOLLARS FOR LIFE SCHOLARSHIP **PALMS' BUSINESS COLLEGE,** 1712 Chestnut St., Phila., Pa. Positions for Graduates. Time required; 3 to 4 mos. The BEST Equipped. Best Course of Study. Best Everything. *Write for Circulars.*

NORTHERN PACIFIC. LOW PRICE RAILROAD LANDS & FREE Government LANDS.

MILLIONS of ACRES of each in Minnesota, North Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Washington and Oregon.

SEND FOR Publications with Maps describing the best Agricultural, Grazing and Timber Lands now open to Settlers. Sent free. Address **CHAS. B. LAMBORN,** Land Commissioner, St. Paul, Minn.

ASTHMA CURED

German Asthma Cure never fails to give immediate relief in the worst cases, insures comfortable sleep; effects cures where all others fail. A trial convinces the most skeptical. Price 50c. and $1.00, of Druggists or by mail. Sample FREE for stamp. DR. R. SCHIFFMAN, St. Paul, Minn.

DETECTIVES

Wanted in every County. Shrewd men to act under instructions in our Secret Service. Experience not necessary. Particulars free. Grannan Detective Bureau Co. 44 Arcade, Cincinnati, O.

$160 FARMERS SAW MILL. ENGINES, Wood Planers. Also HEGE's Improved Circular Saw Mill With Universal Log Beam Rectilinear Simultaneous Set Work and Double Eccentric Friction Feed. Manufactured by the SALEM IRON WORKS, Salem, N. C. Write for circular



WANTED:

ONE AGENT FOR THIS COUNTY, To take orders for enlarging SMALL PHOTOGRAPHS into

LIFE-SIZE CRAYON PICTURES.

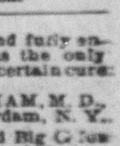
The pictures are really beautiful. Likeness guaranteed. Agents can easily get orders and make a large commission. Address,

International Publishing & Printing Co.,

528 MARKET ST., PHILADELPHIA.



AFTER ALL OTHERS FAIL CONSULT **DR. LOBB**



329 N. 15th St., below Callowhill, Phila., Pa. 20 years' experience in all Special diseases. Permanently restores those weakened by early indiscretions, &c. Call or write. Advice free and strictly confidential. Hours, 10 A.M. till 3 P.M., and 7 to 10 evenings. Send 2 ct. Stamp for Book.

BIG G Cures in 1 TO 5 DAYS. Guaranteed not to cause Stricture. M'f'd only by the Evans Chemical Co. Cincinnati, Ohio. Trade Mark

I prescribe and fully endorse Big G as the only specific for the certain cure of this disease. G. H. INGRAHAM, M. D., Amsterdam, N. Y.

We have sold Big G for many years, and it has given the best of satisfaction. D. R. DYCHE & CO., Chicago, Ill.

$1.00. Sold by Druggists.

FRAZER AXLE GREASE.

Best in the World. Made only by the Frazer Lubricator Co. at Chicago, N. Y. & St. Louis. *Sold everywhere*

44 601

FITS STOPPED FREE *Marvelous Success.* Insane Persons Restored. Dr. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER *for all BRAIN & NERVE DISEASES. Only sure cure for Nerve Affections, Fits, Epilepsy, etc.* INFALLIBLE if taken as directed. *No Fits after first day's use.* Treatise and $2 trial bottle free to Fit patients, they paying express charges on box when received. Send names, P. O. and express address of afflicted to DR. KLINE, 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa. See Druggists. *BEWARE OF IMITATING FRAUDS.*

WANTED TO BUY A FARM in this locality. Curtis & Wright, 233 Broadway, N. Y.

U. S. Mail Routes Send for circular showing how to secure them. Zevely & Finley, Washington, D. C.

HOME STUDY. Book-keeping, Business Forms, Penmanship, Arithmetic, Short-hand, etc., thoroughly taught by MAIL. Circulars free. Bryant's College, 457 Main St., Buffalo, N. Y.

$5 to $8 a day. Samples worth $1.50 FREE. Lines not under the horse's feet. Write Brewster Safety Rein Holder Co., Holly, Mich.

Blair's Pills. Great English Gout and Rheumatic Remedy. Oval Box, 34; round, 14 Pills.

GOLD. Live at home and make more money working for us than at anything else in the world. Either sex. Costly outfit FREE. Terms FREE. Address, TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine.

THE CENTRE REPORTER

FRED. KURTZ, Editor and Prop'r

TERMS:—One year, $1.50, when paid in advance. Those in arrears subject to previous terms.

Advertisements 20 cents per line for 3 insertions, and 5 cents for each subsequent insertion.

CENTRE HALL, PA., THURS. NOV. 15, 1888.

WHOLESALE HORSE STEALING.

They Drove Off All the Fine Stock in Morton County, Kan.

TOPEKA, Kan., Nov. 13.—There is great excitement among the farmers of Morton county over the wholesale horse stealing which has been in progress there for several days past. On Friday the notorious Bill Doty, with twelve other desperadoes, came up from No Man's Land for the purpose of driving off all the horses in the southern part of the county. They began with Capt. Melton's thirteen thoroughbreds, which were released from the stables, and started south. Every other farm and ranch in the neighborhood was also raided by this gang. When they reached James Horton's farm he and his sons showed fight, but were soon overpowered and tied to a fence, where they remained all night.

Over sixty head of horses in all were captured by the thieves. With these the thieves on Saturday morning started for the Oklahoma country. They had gone but a short distance when they were overtaken by a posse of Morton county farmers. A desperate fight ensued, during which George Hill, one of the desperadoes, was mortally wounded. The outlaws finally got away with twenty-five horses.

MR. CHAMBERLAIN HERE.

He Comes to This Country to Claim His Bride, and Absolutely Refuses to Talk Politics.

NEW YORK, Nov. 13.—Joseph Chamberlain arrived here on the Cunard steamship Aurania and registered at the Brevoort house. Mr. Chamberlain's landing on American soil was not much dissimilar in its peculiar method from his tactics in getting aboard the steamer unobserved on the other side. In both instances he succeeded in escaping, at least temporarily, the attention of the reporters.

When seen at the hotel Mr. Chamberlain said:

"My present visit to the United States is on purely personal business, and I would be greatly obliged to the newspapers if they would respect my earnest desire to remain unnoticed. Before leaving England I determined that nothing should induce me to give expression in the American newspapers to any views or opinions I might hold on public questions affecting either the United States or my own country, and that determination I shall carry out absolutely.

"No: I cannot answer any questions relating to politics in England or America. I can merely say to you that I am here to get a bride. I shall be married to Miss Endicott in Washington some day this week, but on what day I am not yet sure, as the precise time has not yet been communicated to me. I do not know exactly when I shall return to England, but in a short time anyhow."

Dog Fight at Bridgeport.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Nov. 13.—Upward of 300 sporting men witnessed a dog fight in a barn in a secluded spot in North Bridgeport. Both were bulldogs which had been in battles before, and great interest was taken in this fight. Tickets were $1. The dogs are owned by Thomas Lattin and John Short, and the stakes were $200 a side. The animals had been in training a month. Short's dog weighed thirty-one pounds, and Lattin's one-half of an ounce less. Short's dog showed the effect of vigorous training. Bets of $1,000 were at once placed on Lattin's dog, which Short's friends covered. No "scratching" was done during the battle. The dogs fought savagely for one hour and eight minutes. Towards the last Lattin's dog began showing weakness and fell to the floor unable to rise. It was discovered that both forward legs were broken. The fight was given to Short's dog. The defeated dog was shot to end its sufferings.

Col. John Knapp Dead.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 13.—Col. John Knapp, for many years the business manager and one of the proprietors of The Missouri Republican, now called The St. Louis Republic, died at his home here at midnight. He retired several years ago from active management of the paper, and for the last six months was in feeble health, but was not thought to be in any immediate danger until yesterday morning. He was about 70 years old, and had lived in St. Louis from childhood. He leaves a wife and two sons and three daughters, the oldest son, Charles W. Knapp, being the present business manager of The Republic.

Navy Yard Workmen Discharged.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.—A special from Norfolk, Va., says the entire force of workmen and laborers employed in thirteen shops of the navy yard, except apprentice boys, have been discharged, and that in consequence work will be suspended on the United States steamships Pensacola, Jamestown and Ossipee. The dismissals were found necessary on account of the exhaustion of the appropriations for the first half of the fiscal year.

Bedell Again.

NEW YORK, Nov. 13.—James E. Bedell, the forger, was again brought from the Tombs to supreme court chambers for the purpose of swearing to his testimony given as a witness before trial in the suit brought by his employers against the Bank of the State of New York, to recover moneys paid out on forged checks. Judge Lawrence administered the oath and the forger was again taken back to his prison quarters.

He Will Not Be Released.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.—The supreme court of the United States has refused to grant the mandamus applied for by David Terry, of San Francisco, to compel the circuit court to issue a writ of habeas corpus to release him from confinement in Alameda county jail, to which he was recently sent for six months for contempt of the United States circuit court in connection with the notorious Sharon will case.

They Compromised.

BUFFALO, Nov. 13.—The night switchmen employed in the New York Central yards in this city struck Saturday night against a reduction of pay. On Nov. 1 the men had their wages raised to 20 and 22 cents an hour, equal to $75 a month. On Thursday last they were notified of a reduction to the old figure of $65 per month. The strike was settled by a compromise of about $70 per month.

Fired Five Bullets Into Him.

BUFFALO, Nov. 13.—In a saloon on Ohio street, at 8 o'clock, Timothy Donovan, a lake fireman, emptied a five chambered revolver into John Howard, also a lake fireman. Howard died almost instantly. They quarreled in the afternoon and resumed it in the evening.

ALIVE IN THE MINE.

One Survivor Discovered by the Pittsburg, Kan., Rescuers.

HIS TALE OF THE DISASTER.

Thirty-nine Bodies Have So Far Been Recovered — The Explosion Was Probably Caused by the Ignition of Coal Dust.

PITTSBURG, Kan., Nov. 13.—The searching party in the Frontenac mine, after taking out thirty-nine bodies, came upon a man alive in one of the galleries. It was Henry Burns, and he told this story:

"I was working in the first room, first north entry, east side, when there was a roar and a shock. I lost consciousness, and upon reviving thought that I had been asleep, and in fact I was so bewildered that I did not know whether I was in this world or the next. Managing to make a light with my only remaining match, I found that my watch had stopped at 5 o'clock, but I did not know the day or know whether it was morning or evening. I was suffering internal agonies from inhaling the afterdamp, but was otherwise unhurt and proceeded to make my way to the foot of the sbaft. I do not know how long the journey lasted."

After being removed to the open air Burns became delirious and could not be made to understand the full significance of what he had undergone. He could not realize that two nights and a day had passed during his unconsciousness. Of the men already taken out thirty-three were dead. A dozen physicians have been constantly at the scene, ready to render any assistance in their power, but the vast majority of victims were beyond their aid.

Coroner Fisher's inquest began at 9 o'clock Monday morning. The funeral took place an hour later. With the exception of two or three of the miners who were buried by relatives or secret societies, the victims were laid to rest with one service.

Superintendent Robert Craig says that he is more than ever convinced that the explosion was due to the ignition of coal dust following an overcharge. Mr. Craig stated that every morning before work began two men were sent through the mine to examine it for gas. On Friday, the day of the calamity, they reported no gas, as usual.

He was of the opinion that the explosion (if caused by gas) would certainly have occurred before 5 o'clock p. m., as 164 men were working there all day with naked lamps. But it did not take place until 5:10 p. m., when they began firing their blasts. This convinces Mr. Craig that it was a dust explosion.

Mine Inspector Findlay's views coincide with those of Superintendent Craig's, but many of the old miners express opinions directly opposite. One miner says that there was natural gas in all the coal of this region, and that he had seen it ignited, but in very small jets. Other miners report slight explosions within the last two weeks.

The Inaugural Ball.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.—It is possible that the inaugural ball will be held in the great court of the pension building, where the last ball was held. The city postoffice, which was to have been removed to this court, may remain in its present quarters until spring. There is also a proposition to use the National museum building, which was used at the time of Garfield's inauguration. The cases it contains are on castors, and the main hall can easily be cleared.

Secretary Edwards Ill.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.—Recent advices from abroad announce the fact that Mr. Edwards, first secretary of the British legation, will, in consequence of his precarious state of health, be unable to resume official duties and will therefore not return to this country, his physician having forbidden any exertion on his part. It is probable, therefore, that Mr. Herbert, the present acting minister, will continue in his position indefinitely.

To Fight for Shorter Hours.

BOSTON, Nov. 13.—Delegates from twenty-three local carpenters' unions, and representing seventeen cities and towns, attended a meeting of the carpenters' advisory board, held here, to make preparations for the grand eight hour mass meeting in Tremont Temple Saturday night, and for the parade which will precede it. The officers were instructed to invite all bodies of organized labor to participate.

The German Blockade.

BERLIN, Nov. 13.—The German squadron on the east African coast is to be increased by three vessels. Possibly Prince Henry will command the fleet. The blockade will extend from the Cape of Gardafui, or Massowah, to Madagascar. The plantation company, it is said, will enlist men in the Dutch East Indies and, should the blockade prove insufficient, it is believed that the government may adopt like measures.

Death of Mrs. John Sanford.

AMSTERDAM, N. Y., Nov. 13.—Mrs. John Sanford, widow of Hon. John Sanford, who represented the Twentieth congressional district during President William H. Harrison's administration, and mother of Hon. S. Sanford who represented the district twenty years ago, and grandmother of congressman-elect John Sanford, died Sunday morning, aged 86 years.

No Hope for Mrs. Gould.

NEW YORK, Nov. 13.—The condition of Mrs. Jay Gould remains unchanged. Dr. Baldwin, the attendant physician, said that there was no hope for his patient's recovery, and that the end must manifest itself in two days at the furthest.

The Telephone Case Decided.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13. — The supreme court of the United States has overruled the decision of the lower court in the Bell telephone case of Massachusetts and rendered a decision against the company.

McAuliffe to Fight an Illinois Man.

NEW YORK, Nov. 13.—Jack McAuliffe, of Brooklyn, and Billy Myers, of Streator, Ills., have signed articles to fight to a finish with skin tight gloves, for $2,500 a side at some point between St. Louis and Chicago, within three months from the present time.

The Rochester Holocaust.

ROCHESTER, Nov. 13.—It is now known that but thirty-three persons perished in the steam gauge and lantern house disaster Friday night. The fund for the relief of the stricken families already amounts to several thousand dollars.

To Edit the Medical Journal.

CHICAGO, Nov. 13.—At a meeting of the trustees of The Journal of the American Medical association, Dr. John B. Hamilton was chosen to succeed the venerable Dr. N. S. Davis, who resigned last spring, as editor of The Journal.

JACK THE RIPPER.

A Man Arrested in London Proclaims Himself the Murderer.

DR. NANSEN'S EXPEDITION.

A Letter from One of the Party of Explorers in Greenland—Levying Oppressive Taxes to Build Useless Ships of War.

LONDON, Nov. 13.—Several arrests have been made in connection with the Whitechapel mystery, but all the men taken into custody were speedily released, no evidence being at hand against them. Late Sunday night a man who was publicly proclaiming himself to be "Jack, the Ripper," was arrested. He asserted that he is a doctor at St. George's hospital. It required a squad of policemen to protect him from the crowd, who tried to lynch him. The man is detained in custody for the present.

A letter from Sverdrup, who accompanied Dr. Nansen's expedition which is exploring Greenland, says: "The journey from the east coast to Godthaab occupied forty-six days. On the east coast considerable difficulty was experienced, owing to the ice packing and to the strong current. We worked twelve days before reaching the coast, and then landed sixty miles farther south than we calculated. We traveled on the inland ice in the direction of Christianshaaf. Beginning on the 15th of August, when we had arrived at a height of 7,500 feet, a snow storm from the north forced us to make for Godthaab. The greatest height reached was 10,000 feet, where the thermometer marked 40 to 50 degs. When we arrived at a fjord, a boat was built partly of tent canvas, in which Dr. Nansen and I rowed in four days to Godthaab."

If the taxpayers of continental Europe dared to lift up their voices as vehemently regarding the outlay of the money extorted from them as those of America, or even England, the reigning powers of Europe would find their positions much less enviable than they are. This very obvious truism receives added illustration from the debate in the French chambers on the state of the marine of that republic. Americans may allude sarcastically to their navy, indulge in remarks as to the supposed weakness of their seagoing force, and make invidious comparisons as to its strength in contrast with that of England, but in truth they have been spared an almost incredible expenditure for vessels which would have been absolutely worthless in the light of late experiences.

France and England have been actually compelled to vie with one another in the suppositious strength of their marine, and they are now awake to the consciousness that millions of money have been wasted upon ships that would be worthless in conflict. Such has been the impress of science that the ironclads of their present navies are ponderous hulks in which they can place little confidence. In fact, fortunate America has the benefit of their experience without making a corresponding outlay.

Admiral Krantz is respectfully listened to when he says that the French navy must in any circumstance be able to contend with that of any other nation; that it must put ship against ship and fleet against fleet, but it is a question of money in the long run, and the treasuries of France and England have widely different depths. His statement that England and America may descend to a warfare of corsairs, but that France must be capable of attacking the combined forces of any nation wherever it can find them, is resonant of French dignity, and had considerable effect upon French legislators, but its effect was lessened when he insisted upon the necessity of strongly fortified ports of refuge for the said navy.

To be sure, the peaceful policy of England has obviated somewhat the necessity of fortifying her harbors, priceless as they are to her, but it is plain that John Bull doggedly relies upon the efficiency of his navy to protect his shores, and is ready to virtually stake the existence of his independence upon the strength of his ships and the bravery of his seamen. In the Mediterranean France and Spain appear to be drawing toward a cordial understanding, jealousy of Italy being undoubtedly the motive, but the latter power relies upon the support of Germany and Austria in case of complications, and the naval force of the latter, though not large, is well manned, and would prove no contemptible ally in case of need.

He Gets Part of His Money at Least.

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 13.—Gen. Herman Sturm, a man who once possessed great wealth, but lost it through his dealings with the Mexican government, has, after many years of persistent effort, procured the allowance of a claim which will restore his fortune, with interest. At the time of the Maximilian invasion he entered into a contract to furnish the government a large supply of arms and ammunition at a greatly advanced cost. Philadelphia capitalists were interested with him in the transaction. Through the wrecking of a steamship containing a large part of the cargo and failure of the government to pay for its purchases, Sturm was bankrupted, and others associated with him lost heavily. Sturm endeavored to recover insurance on a part of his loss, and the case was in court many years. Two years ago there was an adverse ruling on the claim in court. Sturm pushed the matter, however, and has been rewarded by receiving an allowance of $2,125,000 on his claim. This is to be paid in Mexican bonds, and he will not realize the full amount. He owes heavy attorney fees, which will also lend to reduce the amount received.

The Course of True Love Very Rough.

ST. AUGUSTINE, Fla., Nov. 13.—As a bevy of girls, under the care of several sisters, were going from the convent of St. Joseph to the cathedral, a carriage containing two young men drove up. One of the men jumped from the carriage, seized one of the young ladies and attempted to place her in the vehicle. The sisters surrounded the couple and succeeded in preventing the abduction. Finding the scheme frustrated, the young man drove rapidly away, before any one could stop him. Later he returned and explained his conduct. He is the auditor of Disston's Sugar Belt railroad, now building, and the young lady is the daughter of a well known jeweler of Kissimee. They are very much in love with each other, but the parents of the young lady object to their marriage and sent the young girl to the convent. On Thursday the young man succeeded in passing the yellow fever quarantine, secured a marriage license, took a carriage and attempted to secure the girl, with the unsuccessful result above detailed.

The Arkansas Congressmen.

LITTLE ROCK, Nov. 13.—C. R. Breckinridge is elected to congress from the Second district and William H. Cate from the First, giving Arkansas a solid Democratic delegation. Clayton and Featherstone, the Republican candidates in these two districts, will contest the elections. They claim fraud has been committed in counting the votes.

AN AWFUL CALAMITY.

Over 160 Men Buried by a Mine Explosion.

THE SHAFT CLOSED BY DEBRIS.

Ground Shaken as if by an Earthquake. Distressing Scenes in a Little Kansas Town—Rescuing the Victims—Cause of the Disaster Unknown.

PITTSBURG, Kan., Nov. 10.—The worst disaster in the history of Kansas occurred last evening, and the town of Pittsburg is in tears. One hundred and sixty men were sent into eternity at a moment's notice. It is the most horrible mining disaster that ever happened in the state. The miners working at shaft No. 2 at Frontend, a suburb of this city, had just entered the shaft for the night's work when a terrific explosion occurred. The shock was tremendous. For miles around the noise of the explosion was heard, and its force shook the earth so that it seemed as if an earthquake had taken place. There were 160 men in the mine at the time. They were 112 feet below the surface. There is no doubt that all are dead.

When the smoke and debris had somewhat passed away it was seen that the shaft was entirely closed up by the cave in. There was no chance for the imprisoned men and no hopes are entertained of their escape. Two men had just come up in a car, and these are the only ones saved.

The terrific explosion caused a panic in the city, and immediately all the citizens rushed to the mine. The scene there was heartrending in the extreme. Women and strong men shed tears. Some of the wives and children of the doomed miners broke forth in loud lamentations and uttered piercing shrieks and cries. "Oh, John! John! Where is my husband? I know he is dead," frantically screamed one poor woman with a babe at her breast. "Save him! Save him!" she exclaimed in her agony. Then the babe dropped from her arms and she fell in a faint to the ground.

PITTSBURG, Kan., Nov. 13.—Additional particulars of the appalling mine disaster at Frontenac on Friday evening are about as follows: Out of a total of 164 who descended into the mine only fourteen have been taken out alive, the greater part of whom are terribly burned and cannot live. Thirty-six bodies were found on the north and west sides, where the work of rescue had to be stopped until other parts of the mine could be strengthened so that it could be explored for the remaining victims. It will probably be three or four days before the bodies can be recovered, and many being burned beyond recognition, a full list of the names will never be learned. The following is a list of those who are supposed to be still in the mine: J. Greitzger, Joseph Krois, Louis Sozio, Frank Zelick, Peter Knell, Fred Yorkahan, James Quick, Charles Fisher, William Sheppard, William Tunicers, Thomas Jones, Human Smith, Anton Bietler, Joseph Romsala, John D. Ibbey, Ed Mole, A. Barber, M. Zulk, W. Jennings, L. Romica, J. W. Crockton, H. F. Harris, Ed Longaka and P. E Bent.

A partial list of the dead can only be given, and is as follows:

John Labeca, James Barbiera, August Barbiera, Lew Lemon, John Lemon, Harry Hansom, John and George Weisenbacher, Joseph Julietta, George Crocksen, John Conners, Billy Foster, Carlos Tasco, Anton Birnicho, Buzio Barba, A. Localle, A. Shipley, Gus Dufrane, D. Molle, Albert Molle, Adam Duez, J. Williamson, Thomas Lacy, John Horseby, Frank Thompson, James Lacy, Jim Wilson, Jim O'Brien, Robert Johnson, Charles Johnson, George Koner, David Tweed, Ian Limb, W. Petermiller, Dan Randall, Harry Burns, Harry Rings, Leon Lamote, Charles Lamote and William Elwood.

The state superintendent is at the mine and says he is confident that the disaster was caused by the flame of an imperfect blast igniting the coal dust, which, on account of the extreme dryness of the mines, is a great source of danger. The miners, however, severely censure the coal company for employing incompetent miners, thus endangering the lives of all.

WHITECHAPEL'S FIEND.

He Has Resumed His Horrible Butchery of Abandoned Women.

LONDON, Nov. 10.—The Whitechapel butcher, after a cessation of two months, has resumed his horrible atrocities. His ninth victim has paid the penalty of his insatiable thirst, and still the atrocious fiend is at large.

In a small room in Dorset street, Spitalfields, the center of the silk weaving districts, the body of his latest victim was found yesterday. Unlike the previous atrocities, this awful crime was committed within a building.

The woman is known as Lizzie Fisher among her associates.

The mutilation of this victim was more frightful than in the case of any who preceded her.

The butcher must first have choked his victim or stunned her by a blow on the head. When she was unconscious he brought into requisition the keen knife used by him in his previous atrocities. First he severed the head from the body with all the skill and dexterity of a practiced surgeon. Holding the ghastly evidence of his appalling crime before him, he exercised his bloodthirsty mania at will. The skin of the face was cut in fantastic figures. The forehead was slashed and large patches of skin cut clean off that portion. The cheeks were then slashed and cut in the same horrid fashion. Then he slit the nose, but, not satisfied with this fearful disfigurement, he cut that organ from the face. The ears were also severed.

Having completed the horrible mutilation of the severed head of his victim, he devoted his fiendish attention to the other portions of the body. With a single slash of the knife he laid open the abdomen of the victim. Then, with the skill and delicacy of a surgeon, he disemboweled the unfortunate woman and laid the intestines across the chest. The flesh of the thighs was cut and hacked in fearful shape.

To complete the horrible sight he took the fearfully mutilated head of his victim and placed it under one of the arms of the woman. The other arm he drew across the body and placed her hand in the pit of her stomach.

Yellow Fever Record.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Nov. 12.—There were twelve new cases reported and one death—an infant child of C. Alexander. The new cases are E. B. Darry, M. J. Wineman and Manuel Peris. The latter is a Cuban cigarmaker, and the only Cuban out of about 1,000 in the city who has taken the fever. Total cases to date, 4,481; deaths, 385. The weather is cold, but a fresh breeze keeps frost away. The government medical bureau has disbanded. Macon and Augusta now admit Jacksonville passengers north bound. A special excursion party in locked cars leave here Tuesday morning. Dr. Sheftall, of Savannah, a volunteer yellow fever physician, has returned home. He expresses the opinion that the fever will probably exist in Florida all winter. He stands alone in that belief, all other experts agreeing that a good frost and thorough disinfection will cause the disease to completely disappear.

N. H. Downs' Vegetable Balsamic Elixir is a positive cure for Coughs, Colds, Croup, Whooping-Cough, Catarrh, Hoarseness, Influenza, Spitting Blood, Bronchitis, Asthma, Lung Fever, Pleurisy, and all diseases of the Throat, Chest and Lungs. As an Expectorant it has no equal. Consumption has been cured times without number by its timely use. It heals the ulcerated surfaces, and cures when all other remedies fail. Fifty-six years of constant use has proven its virtues. Every family should keep it in the house. Sold everywhere. Henry, Johnson & Lord, Proprietors, Burlington, Vt.

Dr. Henry Baxter's Mandrake Bitters are a sure cure for Costiveness, Biliousness, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Diseases of the Kidneys, Torpid Liver, Rheumatism, Dizziness, Sick Headache, Loss of Appetite, Jaundice, Apoplexy, Palpitations, Eruptions and Skin Diseases. Keep the Stomach, Bowels, and Digestive Organs in good working order, and perfect health will be the result. Ladies and others subject to Sick Headache will find relief and permanent cure by the use of these Bitters. Being tonic and mildly purgative they purify the blood. Price 25 cts. per bottle. For sale by all dealers in medicine. Henry, Johnson & Lord, Proprietors, Burlington, Vt.

Henry, Johnson & Lord, Proprietors of

Arnica and Oil Liniment for Man and Beast. The best external remedy for Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Cramps, Sprains, Bruises, Burns and Scalds, Sciatica, Backache, Frosted Feet and Ears, and all other Pains and Aches. It is a safe, sure, and effectual Remedy for Galls, Strains, Scratches, Sores, &c., on Horses. One trial will prove its merits. It effects are in most cases instantaneous. Every bottle warranted to give satisfaction. Price 25 cts. and 50 cts. per bottle. Sold everywhere.

For sale by J. D. Murray and W. H. Bartholomew.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion. Without injurious medication.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 192 Fulton Street, N. Y.

WINCHESTER REPEATING RIFLES,

SINGLE SHOT RIFLES, RELOADING TOOLS,

AMMUNITION OF ALL KINDS.

MANUFACTURED BY

WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO.,

NEW HAVEN, CONN.

Send for 80-page Illustrated Catalogue.

MENTION THIS PAPER.

PISO'S CURE FOR

TWENTY-FIVE CENTS. TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is also the best **Cough Medicine.** If you have a Cough without disease of the Lungs, a few doses are all you need. But if you neglect this easy means of safety, the slight Cough may become a serious matter, and several bottles will be required.

CONSUMPTION

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest.

CATARRH

Sold by druggists or sent by mail. 50c. E. T. Hazeltine, Warren, Pa.

HUMPHREYS'



DR. HUMPHREYS' BOOK Cloth & Gold Binding 144 Pages, with Steel Engravings, MAILED FREE. Address, P. O. Box 1810, N. Y.

LIST OF PRINCIPAL NOS.	CURES	PRICE.
1	Fevers, Congestion, Inflammations	.25
2	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic	.25
3	Crying Colic, or Teething of Infants	.25
4	Diarrhea, of Children or Adults	.25
5	Dysentery, Griping, Bilious Colic	.25
6	Cholera Morbus, Vomiting	.25
7	Coughs, Cold, Bronchitis	.25
8	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache	.25
9	Headaches, Sick Headache, Vertigo	.25

HOMEOPATHIC

10	Dyspepsia, Bilious Stomach	.25
11	Suppressed or Painful Periods	.25
12	Whites, too Profuse Periods	.25
13	Croup, Cough, Difficult Breathing	.25
14	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions	.25
15	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains	.25
16	Fever and Ague, Chills, Malaria	.50
17	Piles, Blind or Bleeding	.50
19	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.50
20	Whooping Cough, Violent Coughs	.50
24	General Debility, Physical Weakness	.50
27	Kidney Disease	.50
28	Nervous Debility	1.00
30	Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed	.50
32	Diseases of the Heart, Palpitation	1.00

SPECIFICS.

Sold by Druggists, or sent postpaid on receipt of price.—HUMPHREYS' MEDICINE CO. 109 Fulton St. N. Y.

WOODLAND COAL.

Woodland coal, just from the mines,—leaves no cinder—for sale at the Centre Hall roller mill Best fuel for summer. 4t

NEW MILLINER SHOP.

The undersigned has opened a millinery shop in Jacob Lee's house near the depot at Centre Hall.

The patronage of the public is solicited All are invited.

p. 19th SADIE E. GROVE.

AGENTS WANTED!

To canvas for one of the Largest, Oldest Established, BEST KNOWN NURSERIES in the country. Most liberal terms. Unequaled facilities. GENEVA NURSERY, Established 1846.

W. & T. SMITH, GENEVA, N. Y.

Aug25t



FREE $85 solid GOLD WATCH sold for $100 until lately. Best $85 watch in the world. Perfect time-keeper. Warranted. Heavy Solid Gold Hunting Cases. Elegant and magnificent. Both ladies' and gents' sizes with works and cases of equal value. ONE PERSON in each locality can secure one FREE. How is this possible? We answer—we want one person in each locality, to keep in their homes, and show to those who call, a complete line of our valuable and very useful HOUSEHOLD SAMPLES. These samples, as well as the watch, we send free and after you have kept them in your home for 6 months and shown them to those who may have called, they become your own property; it is possible to make this great offer, sending the SOLID GOLD watch and COSTLY samples free, as the showing of the samples in any locality, always results in a large trade for us; after our samples have been in a locality for a month or two we usually get from $1000 to $5000 in trade from the surrounding country. This, the most wonderful offer ever known, is made in order that our samples may be placed at once where they can be seen, all over America. Write at once, and make sure of the chance. Reader it will be hardly any trouble for you to show the samples to those who may call at your home and your reward will be most satisfactory. A postal card on which to write us costs but 1 cent and after you know all, if you do not care to go further, why no harm is done. But if you do send your address at once, you can secure FREE one of the best gold watches in the world and our large line of COSTLY SAMPLES. We pay all express, freight, etc. Address GEO. STINSON & CO., Box 343, PORTLAND, MAINE.

WANTED! At once. Local and traveling agents for our goods. Liberal commissions, or salary and expenses, to competent and reliable men. For terms and full particulars, address J. F. LECLARE, Nurseryman, Brighton, N. Y.

25oct4t

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE—LETTERS of Administration upon the estate of, Emanuel Smith, dec'd., late of Gregg township having been lawfully granted to the undersigned he would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves to be indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

ISAAC SMITH, Administrator. Farmers Mills, Pa.

18oct6t

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE—LETTERS of Administration upon the estate of Maria Krise, dec'd., late of Centre Hall, having been lawfully granted to the undersigned he would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves to be indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

EZRA KRUMBINE, Administrator, Centre Hall

oct11t6t

ADMINISTRATORS NOTICE—LETTERS of Administration upon the estate of Jacob S. Shaffer, dec'd late of Gregg twp. having been lawfully granted to the undersigned he would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves to be indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

M. L. RISHEL, Administrator, Farmers Mills.

4oct6t

WANTED——AGENTS

TO SOLICIT ORDERS

For our Choice and Hardy Nursery Stock. Steady work for energetic, temperate men. Salary and expenses, or commission if preferred. The business quickly and easily learned. Satisfaction guaranteed to customers and agents. Write immediately for terms. State age Address

R. G. CHASE & CO., 1430 South Penn Square, Philad., Pa.

Dec8

SALESMEN WANTED

to canvass for the sale of Nursery Stock! Steady employment guaranteed. SALARY AND EXPENSES PAID. Apply at once, stating age. (Refer to this paper.) Chase Brothers Company, ROCHESTER, N.Y.

SOME DOCTORS

honestly admit that they can't cure Rheumatism and Neuralgia. Others say they can but—don't. Ath-lopho-ros says nothing but—*cures*. That's the secret of its success. Years of trial have *proved* it to be a *quick, safe, sure* cure.

Concord, N. H., Sept. 3, 1887

In my own family Athlophoros was used as a last resort, the user having suffered from rheumatism for years and having been treated for the disease by different physicians in this State and Massachusetts without even temporary relief. Upon my recommendation scores of people have used this remedy with the same results claimed for it. C. H. WILSON.

Dubuque, Iowa, Jan. 3, 1888.

Athlophoros has completely cured me of nervous headache, and I feel thankful for all the good it has done me.

Mrs. LOUISE CHERRY.

☞ Send 6 cents for the beautiful colored picture, "Moorish Maiden."

THE ATHLOPHOROS CO. 112 Wall St. N.Y.

The Weekly Press,

PHILADELPHIA.

$1—ONE YEAR FOR ONE DOLLAR—$1

A Pure and Purposeful Home Paper.

A NEWS PAPER,

With every modern facility for obtaining the latest news. Perfectly equipped in mail, telegraph, telephones and cable service. Correspondents, local, national and foreign. Special despatches from all important points.

A REPUBLICAN PAPER,

Whose trained editors present the varying phases of politics with such clearness and fairness as to give practical aid to all voters.

AN HISTORICAL PAPER,

Which devotes special attention to the hitherto unpublished events of the great civil war. These war papers, written by union and confederate officers who saw what they tell, form an invaluable war library.

A LITERARY PAPER,

Giving every week the brightest and best selections from recent poetry, and entertaining healthful stories by eminent writers.

A FARMER'S PAPER,

Having the best conducted agricultural page in America, where are gathered the views of progressive farmers and gardeners the country over, upon all questions of crops, fruit, cattle, poultry, farm buildings, etc.

A MERCHANTS PAPER.

Giving full reports from the Philadelphia, New York, Chicago, and other city markets. Prices and shipments of grain, live-stock, provisions, groceries and country produce.

A WOMAN'S PAPER,

Extending a helping hand to all women. To them is devoted a full page in which they show each other, under editorial guidance, "how to get married and how to keep house," in a most approved fashion. For those who are forced to remain single an l board the way is made pleasant. Every woman reader has a chance to talk.

A CHILDREN'S PAPER,

With Winter games and entertainment for little people. Instruction in the ways of making things and doing things. Summer excursions to the fields and woods. Puzzles for the quick-witted, and plenty of prizes to make the slow witted quick.

IMPORTANT CLUBBING ARRANGEMENT.

By special arrangement with all the leading weekly and monthly periodicals of Ameri ca, subscriptions are taken for any one or more of these journals in connection with the Weekly Press at such low rates as virtually makes our great family paper FREE to the subscriber for one year.

Sample copies furnished free upon application Address,

THE PRESS COMPANY, Limited, Philadelphia Pa. 8nov4t

Peirce College of Business.

RECORD BUILDING,

No. 917-919 Chestnut St

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Morning and Afternoon Sessions every Weekdny except Saturday.

Night Sessions, Mondays, Tuesdays and Thursdays.

AT the beginning of the twenty-fourth (24) year, the Principal desires to express his deep sense of thankfulness for generous support in the past, and to solicit a continuance of thet preference and good will he has so long enjoyed.

He respectfully begs leave to assure patrons that he has arranged a course of study for the present year by which young men and women can the more readily acquire tde increased qualification and broader knowledge now demanded by business men and merchants.

He has again created new positions, and still further increased the staff of instructors, by which means he confidently expects to impart a larger amount of knowledge of commercial sciences without any appreciable increase in the length of time needed to complete the course of study.

Eleven hundred and eighty-eight (1188) Students in attendance last year.

Ladies and gentlemen may enroll at any time, and will be charged only from the date of beginning their studies. Office now open.

Office open after September 1st on Monday, Tuesday and Thursday evenings till 9.

Call or write for circular or commencement proceedings.

THOMAS MAY PEIRCE, M. A.
feb23 Principal and Founder.

DESCHER'S GUN STORF.

GUNS, REVOLVERS, AMMUNITION Etc., Etc.

A good stock of new guns just received at Deschner's Great Central Gun Works, Bellefonte, such as Double B. L. Shot Guns, Double B. L. Rifle and Shot Gun.

Single Rifles, B. L. from $2.57 to $12.
Single B. L. Shot Guns from $4 to $9.

Guns for the Farmer, the Spoting Man, and the Occasional Hunter.

—o—

-V-E-R-Y C-H-E-A-P.

CALL AT THE GREAT CENTRAL GUN WORKS, BELLEFONTE.

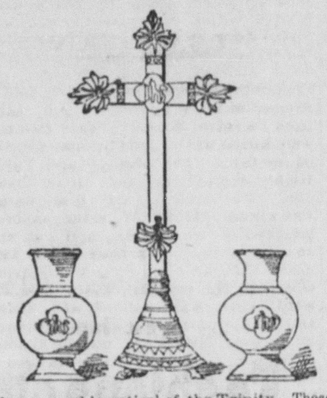


TO MANNING'S MEMORY.

Rich Easter Gift of His Widow to St. Paul's Church, Albany.

The widow of Secretary Manning has presented St. Paul's Church, at Albany, with a memorial Easter gift to her late husband.

It is in the form of a Latin cross, executed in polished brass. The center is quarterfoil, bearing I. H. S. in monogram. Each arm of the cross bears a triple cluster of maple



leaves emblematical of the Trinity. These are satin-finished and contrast admirably with the polished brass of the cross.

The cross itself is forty inches high. On the base is engraved in Gothic text the following inscription:

To the Greater Glory of God
and in Loving Memory of
DANIEL MANNING.
Born Aug. 16, 1811.
Died Dec. 24, 1887.

This gift of the cross is supplemented by another beautiful offering in the shape of two altar vases. These are fifteen inches high, engraved in the same manner as the cross

The bodies of the vases are perfectly round, representing the globe and rest on round feet. In the center is the sacred monogram matching that on the cross.

Mrs. Manning has many tender memories of St. Paul's Church. Not only was the late Secretary one of its earnest members for many years, but she was married to Mr. Manning by the present rector, Dr. Reese, at its altar.

When the Secretary lay upon his deathbed among the last sounds he heard on earth were the sacred chants of the choir of St. Paul's wafted through the window of the room in which he died, and it was its rector who preached the funeral sermon.—*N. Y. World.*

A Good Recommend.

A stranger from the interior entered a Detroit wholesale clothing house the other day and stated that he was looking around for a retail stock. After being welcomed he was asked concerning his financial standing and he promptly replied:

"Maybe I doan' haf some rating in der books, but I can recommend myself. I vhas insured for $2,000, und I burns out und got der money in my pocket."

"Then you didn't lose?" queried the wholesaler.

"It vhas a cold day, eh?" absently replied the man, as he looked out upon the winter-toated pedestrians.—*Detroit Free Pass.*

THEY SAW IRVING.

Two Young Ladies Who Saw Henry and Ellen—What They Thought of Them.

"Did you see Irving and Ellen Terry in 'Olivia?'"

"Did I? I should think so!"

"Wasn't it *grand?*"

"Oh, splendid!"

"Wasn't Irving sweet as the Vicar?"

"Perfectly so!" I wanted to kiss him all the time!"

"What a lovely smile he had all through it!"

"He looked like a saint."

"And like a demon in 'Faust.'"

"I *don't* see how he does it."

"Nor I."

"And wasn't Ellen Terry sweet?"

"A perfect angel!"

"She skips around like a girl of sixteen."

"And she's forty."

"Every day of it."

"And has a *grown* daughter."

"I *know* it."

"I'd like to know how she ever hops, steps and jumps across the stage the way she does in the third act and flops down on that bench without breaking her back."

"So would I."

"They say it took her months to learn how to do it gracefully."

"I believe it. I never could do it. Doesn't she do it lovely?"

"Perfectly charming!"

"Wasn't she grand when she and the Squire have their little row?"

"Oh, I *cried* through that."

"Cried? I *howled*."

"And wasn't Irving beautiful when he tried to preach to Oliva and couldn't?"

"*Wasn't* he? I declare, there wasn't a dry thread in my handkerchief when he broke down and said: 'To my heart! To my heart!'"

"And she wasn't slow in getting there either, was she?"

"I guess not. You wouldn't have been, either, I guess."

"Wasn't it lovely when they came home together?"

"Oh, perfectly so! I was *so* afraid Olivia's mother wouldn't forgive her."

"I *knew* she would."

"And when the children and all came in and kissed her I tell you I cried like fury."

"So did I."

"Who wouldn't?"

"But *I* wouldn't have forgiven the Squire."

"Handsome as he was!"

"No I *wouldn't*!"

"Oh, you would, too."

"I *wouldn't*!"

"You would."

"He was *horrid*!"

"But the play was lovely."

"Oh, *beautiful*!"

"I'm *so* glad I saw it!"

"And I, too."

"Good-bye."

"Good-bye."—*Zenas Dane in Detroit Free Press.*

——The REPORTER desires every house keeper to know that the Becker Washing Machine is perfection. We have had and thrown aside, half dozen different machines, and at last find the Becker to do work similar to handrubbing, easier and quicker, and any boy can work it even on a carpet. We say this on our own responsibility, and because this washer fills a long felt want.

——Powers' shoe store is having a big rush for boots and shoes at this season, and as usual are well prepared to meet it. They have an immense stock of new goods which embraces everything in the line of foot wear. Lumbermen's gums boots, and all kinds of boots for teamsters, and workmen, at lower prices than ever. Ladies' and gents' dress shoes and in fact anything you want to see in the line of boots and shoes at lowest price, at Powers' shoe store, Belle-

CONDENSED NEWS.

Events of the Day Boiled Down for the Benefit of Busy Readers.

Chairman Hunter, of the Democratic committee of Iowa, arrested for bribery, has waived examination and given bond for his appearance.

In a quarrel at Millbank, D. T., Charles W. Shatto, a prominent business man, shot and killed Richard McNabb, a farm hand.

In a collision on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad at Claypool John Doyle, Andrew Dennison and two brakemen were killed.

Michael Knonn, injured in the boiler explosion at Lancaster, Pa., Wednesday, died, making the second death from the accident.

The window glass works at Wellsboro, Pa., were burned. Loss, $30,000.

The Albany academy was damaged $5,000 by fire Thursday night.

Heinrich von Bamburger, the distinguished Austrian physician, is dead, aged 66.

A section of the wall of St. Mary's infirmary, St. Louis, fell, but no one was injured.

The Republicans of Missouri concede the election of Francis, governor, by a small majority.

Philip Baer fell from an elevated train on the Second avenue road, just north of the Canal street station, in New York, and was instantly killed.

Senhor Gomez, the Portuguese minister of foreign affairs, has written a letter giving the plans of Portugal for developing Mozambique.

The question as to the elegibility of Sheriff Grant to the office of mayor of New York city has been raised on a clause in the state constitution. Good lawyers hold that there is nothing in the objection.

Plans for the centennial celebration in New York of the inauguration of Gen. George Washington as first president of the United States are assuming a definite form.

Matthew Ash was murdered at Paterson, N. J., and a man named Connors was found dead at Red Bank, N. J, with marks of violence on him.

Two men have become insane in St. Louis from excitement over the election.

Chairman Barnum, of the Democratic national committee, is seriously ill at his home in Connecticut.

T. Erovencher, a judge of election at San Rafael, N. M., was murdered at the polls.

Senator McPherson, of New Jersey, may be his own successor in the national senate.

Thomas Curley was found drowned in the Shrewsbury river with a gash on his forehead. Foul play is suspected.

Princeton college trustees met and announced a gift of $80,000, $50,000 of which is intended for scholarships.

Republicans and Democrats of Dakota are greatly rejoicing, and holding big meetings and parades over the propects of statehood, to which the Republican party stands pledged.

The collision between the Nantes and Theodore Rugia, in the British channel, resulted in the loss of between seventy and eighty sailors.

Chairman Barnum, of the Democratic national executive committee, was in a very critical condition Saturday night and Sunday, but Sunday night he took nourishment and was considerably improved.

Mrs. Jay Gould is very ill and her recovery is not looked for.

Newburg celebrates its centennial of Free Masonry, Nov. 13.

Oscar Hoffman, a timer, fell through a hatchway from the roof to the cellar of a building in Cincinnati and was killed. When he was missed a fellow workman, Adolph Niehaus, went to look for him, fell through the same hatchway and was fatally injured.

Four miners were severely burned, one fatally, by an explosion of fire damp in Brown & Son's coal mine near Boston, Pa.

Surveyor Beattie has resigned from the New York County Democracy.

W. A. Schumacker, postmaster at Carbon Hill, Ala., went home drunk and attempted to shoot his wife, who is only 17. She disarmed him, and when he made a second attempt she shot him dead.

The Washington Post gives an interesting bit of the history of the famous Murchison letter. Lord Sackville wrote the answer on a rainy, dreary day, while he was at home alone with nothing to relieve the monotony.

A New Brunswick mechanic died in Boston, and a benevolent society, of which he was a member, put the body in a costly metal casket and shipped it to his friends. The customs collector levied $40 on the casket, which the dead man's friends were too poor to pay. They finally took the corpse, leaving the casket on the collector's hands.

There is probability of another strike in the Higgins carpet manufactory at New York.

Governor Oglesby, of Illinois, is considering a petition for the pardon of Willie Lee, who shot his stepfather, Janker Rawson, at the door of a Chicago church.

TRADE BULLETIN.

New York Money and Produce Market Quotations.

NEW YORK, Nov. 10.—Money closed at 1¼ per cent., at which it loaned all day. Exchange closed quiet; posted rates $4.85@4.85½; actual rates $4.84½@4.84¾ for 60 day bills, and $4.88@4.88¾ for demand. Governments steady; currency 6s 122 bid; 4s, coup., 127¼ bid; 4½s, 108¾.

The stock market today has been dull and irregular in tone, Northern Pacific preferred and Oregon Transcontinental and the coalers and Vanderbilts being weak. The changes, however, have been only fractional and not ½ per cent. either way. Total sales of stock to-day, 79,686 shares.

Closing bids:

West. Union Tel...	85½	Chicago & Alton..	135
Adams Express....	148	Del. & Hudson....	119
U. S. Express.....	78	Del., L. & W.....	138
C., C., C. & I.....	59	Erie.....	28¾
N. Y. Central.....	109¾	Kinsas & Texas...	13
N. J. Central.....	90¾	Lake Shore.....	103½
Illinois Central....	116½	Northwest.....	111½
Northern Pacific...	27	Do. pref.....	142
Do. pref.....	61¾	Pacific Mail.....	37½
Central Pacific.....	36½	Reading.....	49¼
Missouri Pacific....	77½	St. Paul.....	66½
Texas Pacific.....	24½	Wabash.....	14½
Alton & T. H.....	43	Bur. & Quincy....	110½
Canada Southern..	53½	Ore. R'y & Nav...	93¾
Canada Pacific.....	55½	Ore. Trans.....	31½

General Markets.

NEW YORK, Nov. 10.—FLOUR—Dull and unchanged; City mills extra $5.10@5.50 for West Indies; Minnesota extra, $3.45@7.35; superfine, $3.05@4.

WHEAT—Steady; receipts, 9,400 bushels; shipments, 20 bushels; No. 1 red state, $1.18; No. 2 do., $1.13¼; No. 2 red winter, December, $1.12¼.

CORN—Steady; receipts, 16,500 bushels; shipments, 2,264 bushels; No 2 mixed cash, 58c.; do., December, 51¾c. asked.

OATS—Steady; receipts 16,900 bushels; shipments, 897 bushels; No. 1 white state, 40c.; No. 2 do., 39¾c.; No. 2 mixed, November, 39¾c.

RYE—Quiet and unchanged.

BARLEY—Dull; No. 4 round state, 86@88c.

PORK—Dull; new mess $16@16.50.

LARD—Quiet; November, $8.46 asked.

MOLASSES—Nominal; New Orleans, 44@52c.

TURPENTINE—Easy at 45½c.

ROSIN—Steady; strained to good, $1@1.05.

PETROLEUM—Dull; refined, in barrels, 7¾c.

FREIGHTS—Steady; grain to Liverpool, steam, 5½d.

BUTTER—Steady; western fancy creamery, 26c.

CHEESE—Strong; Ohio flat, 8½@11¾c.

EGGS—Steady; western, 24@24½c.

SUGAR—Steady but dull; cut loaf and crushed, 8c.; granulated and mold A, 7¾c.

ONE CENT.

Send a postal card for a sample copy of the Pittsburg Weekly Chronicle Telegraph. It will be sent to you promptly, and you will be pleased with it; and by remitting one dollar you will receive it regularly every week for one year. It gives a summary of the principal events of each week, has bright Original Stories, Fashion Notes, and Gossip for the Household, Amusements for the Family Circle, Agricultural News, latest and reliable Financial and Market Reports, news from the Workshop, Mill and Mines, Sporting events at home and abroad, and a general selection of reading suitable for everybody.

We believe in supporting the home paper, and also believe a combination of the local and a city paper is still better, and therefore have made a combination with the proprietors of the CENTRE REPORTER whereby they will send you the CENTRE REPORTER and the Weekly Chronicle Telegraph one year, postage paid for the sum of $2.

We would also call your attention to the list of premiums of the Weekly Chronicle Telegraph. Any subscriber can secure these articles on the special terms offered in the paper at any time during the period their name is on the subscription list of the paper.

WEEKLY CHRONICLE TELEGRAPH
Pittsburgh, Pa.

CHOICE HOME FOR SALE.

A dwelling house with about 15 acres of ground, of which 12 acres are clear, situate near Tusseyville, is offered at private sale. There are two wells, elegant fruit, and good timber on the tract. Will be sold at a bargain. Apply to J. R Lee, at the premises, or

JACOB SMETZLER,
1nov1m Newberry, Pa.

ACHENBACH'S BAKERY,

——No, 10 Bishop St., Bellefonte.——

At the above place you will find first class

—L-U-N-C-H P-A-R-L-O-R-S,—

For ladies and gentlemen where Hot Coffee and Meals can be had at all hours of the day.

—o—

FRESH OYSTERS!

Always on hand and served in all styles. We keep a first class Bakery, well supplied with

FRESH BREAD, BISCUITS, CAKES, CANDIES CONFECTIONERY, TROPICAL FRUITS, Etc.

When in Bellefonte, visit

ACHENBACH'S BAKERY.
Nov13m

THE PITTSBURGH POST

-1889-

A GREAT NEWSPAPER FOR THE COMING YEAR.

ITS DAILY ISSUE BRIGHT, NEWSY, AND ENTERPRISING.

ITS WEEKLY THE LARGEST DEMCORATIC WEEKLY IN THE UNION.

THE PITTSBURGH DAILY POST for the year 1889 will continue with redoubled energy the triumphal endeavor to send out the best Dem ocratic ally in the Union. Its progress the last year indicates its future enterprise. In all departments that constitute a great metropolitan daily it will compete with the foremost. Its telegraphic facilities by special correspondents at all the great news centres will be of the most far-reaching and thorough character. Its market reports, local and telegraphic, covering every branch of trade, have won a wide reputation for reliability and fullness, They will be continued and advanced in the same line. Its editorial, news and local departments will be maintained with added vigor and enterprise. The year 1889 will be a memorable one in our political and business history, and promises to see the conclusion of the great battle waged on the questions of Tariff Reform and Reduced Taxation. No one who desires to be well informed and abreas of the times can do without this daily paper, bringing him in close touch with the whole world of busine s, industry, finance, legislation and politics. Washington and Harrisburg will be alike great centres of news The Old World is on the verge of a volcano war and revolution. The PITTSBURGH DAILY POST will print all the news.

TERMS:

By mail one year, $8, postage prepaid.
By agent or carrier, at 15c per week.
Send for sample copy.

—THE—

PITTSBURGH WEEKLY POST

12 PAGES EACH WEEK—84 COLUMNS OF READING MATTER.

Is the largest Democratic Weekly in the Union; and the aim of the publishers is to make it a welcome, instructive, and entertaining visitor at the family fireside. In addition to a choice variety of literary and miscellaneous matter, THE WEEKLY POST will publish during the year a number of SERIAL TALES by the BEST AMERICAN AND FOREIGN NOVELISTS. In book form each of these meritorious works would cost more than a year's subscription.

Bret. Harte's latest serial story, "Crissy," will commence publication in THE POST early next month. It will run for about 10 weeks, and will be immediately followed by another either by Rider Haggard, or some novelist of equal reputation. The fiction department of THE POST will be one of its most interesting and attractive features.

The cattle, produce and grain markets especially prepared for the weekly edition, will be full and reliable. THE WEEKLY POST will be as it always has been, a thorough-going, unflinching and aggressive Democratic journal. It will bear its part in the great battle of Tariff Reform and Tax Reduction, until a glorious triumph crowns the cause of the people.

TERMS:

Single subscription, postage prepaid, one year, $1.25.

In clubs of five or over, postage prepaid, one year, $1.00.

An extra copy or its cash equivalent for every club of ten subscribers.

Send for sample copy. Address,

THE POST PRINTING & PUBLISHING CO., 523 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

THE PENNSYLVANIA STATE COLLEGE

LOCATED IN ONE OF THE MOST BEAUTIFUL AND HEALTHFUL SPOTS IN THE ALLEGHENY REGION; UNDENOMINATIONAL; OPEN TO BOTH SEXES; TUITION FREE; BOARD AND OTHER EXPENSES VERY LOW.

LEADING DEPARTMENTS OF STUDY.

1. AGRICULTURE (*Three Courses.*) and AGRICULTURAL CHEMISTRY; with constant illustrations on the Farm and in the Laboratory.
2. BOTANY and HORTICULTURE; theoretical and practical. Students taught original study with the microscope.
3. CHEMISTRY; with an unusually full and thorough course in the Laboratory.
4. CIVIL ENGINEERING; very extensive field practice with best modern instruments.
5. HISTORY; Ancient and Modern, with original investigation.
6. LADIES' COURSE IN LITERATURE and SCIENCE; Two years. Ample facilities for Music, vocal and instrumental.
7. LANGUAGE and LITERATURE; Latin (optional.) French, German and English (required.) one or more continued through the entire course.
8. MATHEMATICS and ASTRONOMY; pure and applied.
9. MECHANIC ARTS; combining shop work with study, three years' course; New building and equipment.
10. MECHANICAL ENGINEERING; theoretical and practical.
11. MENTAL, MORAL and POLITICAL SCIENCE; Constitutional Law and History, Political Economy, etc.
12. MILITARY SCIENCE; instruction theoretical and practical, including each arm of the service.
13. PHYSICS; Mechanics, Sound, Light, Heat, Electricity, etc., a very full course, with extensive Laboratory practice.
14. PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT; Two years—carefully graded and thorough.

Fall term opens September 12, 1888; Winter term, January 3, 1889, Spring term, April 4, 1889. For Catalogue and other information address

GEO. W. ATHERTON, LL.D., Prest.,
State College, Centre Co., Pa.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD — (Philadelphia and Erie Division)—on and after Aug. 5, 1888

WESTWARD.

ERIE MAIL	leaves	Philadelphia		11 25 p m
..	..	Harrisburg		3 30 a m
..	..	Montandon		5 56 a m
..	..	Williamsport		7 10 a m
..	..	Jersey Shore		7 35 a m
..	..	Lock Haven		7 58 a m
..	..	Renovo		8 55 a m
..	arr at	Erie		3 58 p m

Sunday train—Erie mail west runs also on Sunday.

NEWS EXPRESS	leaves	Philadelphia		4 30 a m
..	..	"	Harrisburg	8 10 a m
..	..	"	Montandon	10 12 a m
..	..	"	Williamsport	11 10 a m
..	arr at	Lock Haven		12 10 p m
NIAGARA EXP.	leaves	Philadelphia		7 40 a m
..	..	"	Harrisburg	11 25a m
..	..	"	Montandon	1 14 a m
..	arr at	Williamsport		2 15 p m
..	..	"	Lock Haven	3 30 p m
..	..	"	Renovo	4 30 p m
..	..	"	Kane	8 35 p m
FAST LINE	leaves	Philadelphia		11 50 p m
..	..	"	Harrisburg	3 45 p m
..	..	"	Montandon	5 54 p m
..	..	"	Williamsport	7 10 p m
..	..	"	Lock Haven	8 02 p m
..	arr at	Renovo		9 00 p m
		(Sunday Train.		
SUNDAY MAIL	leaves	Philadelphia		4 30 a m
..	..	"	Harrisburg	7 40 a m
..	..	"	Montandon	9 37 a m
..	..	"	Williamsport	10 40 a m
..	..	"	Lock Haven	11 54 a m
..	..	arrives	Renovo	12 50 pm

EASTWARD.

SEA SHORE EXP.	leaves	Lock Haven		7 05 a m
..	..	"	Jersey Shore	7 35 a m
..	..	"	Williamsport	8 15 a m
..	..	"	Montandon	9 17 a m
..	..	arr at	Harrisburg	11 30 a m
..	..	"	Philadelphia	3 15 p m
DAY EXPRESS	leaves	Kane		6 25 a m
..	..	"	Renovo	10 20 a m
..	..	"	Lock Haven	11 15 a m
..	..	"	Williamsport	12 20 p m
..	..	"	Montandon	1 22 p m
..	arr at	Harrisburg		3 13 p m
..	..	"	Philadelphia	6 50 p m
RENOVO ACN	leaves	Renovo		4 05 p m
..	..	"	Lock Haven	5 05 p m
..	..	"	Williamsport	6 20 p m
..	..	"	Montandon	7 23 p m
..	arrives at	Harrisburg		9 30 p m
..	..	"	Philadelphia	4 25 a m

Sunday Train—RENOVO Accommod'n East runs also on Sunday.

ERIE	MAIL	leaves	Erie	3 00 p m
..	..	..	Renovo	11 00 p m
..	..	..	Lock Haven	11 58 p m
..	..	..	Williamsport	1 25 a m
..	..	..	Montandon	2 27 a m
..	..	arr at	Harrisburg	4 30 a m
..	..	..	Philadelphia	8 25 a m

Sunday Train—Erie Mail east runs also on Sunday.

Erie Mail West, Niagara Express West, and Day Express East & Erie Mail Eastmake close connection at Lock Haven with B. E. V. R. R. Trains.

Erie Mail East and West connect at Erie with trains on L. S. & M. S. R. R.; at Corry with B. P & W. R R; at Emporium with B., N. Y. & P. R. R., and at Driftwood with A. V. R. R.

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD.
BELLEFONTE, NITTANY AND LEMONT R. R
Daily Except Sunday.

Westward.				Eastward.	
P M	A.M.	A.M.	STATIONS.	A M	P M
1 30	10 15	5 50	Montandon	9 10	1 10
1 40	10 25	6 15	Lewisburg	8 51	5 45
1 48		6 24	Biehl	8 51	5 26
1 55		6 30	Vicksburg	8 45	5 20
2 05		6 41	Mifflinburg	8 35	5 08
2 20		6 56	Millmont	8 22	4 53
2 30		7 05	Laurelton	8 13	4 43
3 03		7 40	Paddy Mountain	7 40	4 08
3 15		7 52	Coburn	7 27	3 55
3 25		7 58	Zerby	7 19	3 45
3 35		8 10	Rising Spring	7 10	3 35
3 45		8 18	Penn Cave	7 00	3 27
3 54		8 25	Centre Hall	6 52	3 20
3 59		8 33	Gregg	6 43	3 13
4 08		8 42	Linden Hall	6 36	3 05
4 15		8 48	Oak Hall	6 30	3 00
4 19		8 52	Lemont	6 25	2 55
4 25		8 59	Dale Summit	6 20	2 50
4 35		9 09	Pleasant Gap	6 10	2 40
4 41		9 14	Axemann	6 04	2 34
4 45		9 20	Bellefonte	6 00	2 30

Additional trains leave Lewisburg for Montandon at 5.20 a m, 9.55 a m, and 7.10 p m, returning leave Montandon for Lewisburg at 9.20 a m, 6.00 p m and 7.30 p m.

CHAS. E PUGH, General Manager.
J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Pass'ger Ag't

GO TO

MONTANA

VIA THE

St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Ry.

A MAGNIFICENT

Daily Train Service

"The Montana Express,"

WILL BE INAUGURATED

NOVEMBER 10, 1888,

Elegant Dining Cars,
Drawing Room Sleepers,
Handsome Day Coaches
AND
FREE Colonist Sleepers
WITH KITCHEN AND LAVATORY.

THE ONLY LINE TO THE

THREE GREAT CITIES OF MONTANA,

GREAT FALLS,
HELENA AND BUTTE.

For maps and information apply to your home ticket agent, to any agent of the company, or

F. I. WHITNEY,
Gen'l Pass. and Tkt. Agt.
St. Paul, Minn.

——Since Mr. Frank Herlacher has left town he has placed in my hands his father's well known Salve, where it can be had at the former prices.

J. D. MURRAY,
Druggist.

NEW GARMAN HOUSE,

opposite the Court House,
BELLEFONTE, PA.

The New Garman House has arisen from its ashes and is open for the public New building, new furniture throughout, steam heat, electric bells, and all modern improvements. Good table.

IRVIN HOUSE.
LOCK HAVEN, PA.
S. WOODS CALDWELL, Proprietor.
Terms reasonable. Good sample rooms on first floor.

BUSH HOUSE.
W. R Teller, proprietor, Bellefonte, Pa. Special attention given to country trade. june16y

FOUNTAIN HOUSE,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
EMANUEL BROWN, Proprietor.
The traveling community will find this hotel equal to any in the county in every respect, for man and beast, and charges very moderate. Give it a trial
28june tf

NEW BROCKERHOFF HOUSE

BROCKERHOFF HOUSE,
ALLEGHENY ST., BELLEFONTE, PA
Good Sample Rooms on First Floor.
Free Buss to and from all trains.
Special rates to witnesses and jurors. 8jun
G. B BRANDON, Prop.

CENTRE HALL HOTEL.
D. J. MEYER, Prop'r.
FOR SUMMER BOARDERS AND TRANSIENT CUSTOM.
Good Table, healthy locality, pure mountain water, surrounded by finest natural scenery in the state. Schools and churches convenient. Terms very reasonable. 16aug tf

ST. ELMO HOTEL,
Nc. 317 & 319 Arch Street, Philadelphia.
Reduced rates to $2.00 per day. The traveling public will still find at this Hotel the same liberal provision for their comfort. It is located in the immediate centres of business and places of amusement and different railroad depots, as well as all parts of the city, are easily accessible by Street Cars constantly passing the doors. It offers special inducement to those visiting the city for business or pleasure.
Your patronage respectfully solicited
JOS. M. FEGER, Proprietor

CAMERON HOUSE,
Corner Second and Market Sts.
FORD & ZERFING, PROPRIETORS,
LEWISBURG, PA.
Good Sample Rooms on 1st floor. Free Bus to all Trains. aug22'88

FRANK BIBLE.
——ATTORNEY AT LAW——
Bellefonte, Centre Co., Pa.
Office in Conrad building, opposite Brockerhoff House. jan19tf.

J. H. ORVIS, C. M. BOWER, E. L. ORVIS.
ORVIS, BOWER & ORVIS,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Office opposite the Court House, on 2d floor of Furst's building. jan85

D. F. FORTNEY,
Attorney-at-Law,
Office in old Conard building, Bellefonte.

CLEMANT DALE.
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Bellefonte, Pa.
Office N. W. corner Diamond, two doors from first national bank. jan87

J. L. SPANGLER. C. P. HEWES
SPANGLER & HEWES,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
BELLEFONTE, CENTRE CO., PENN'A.
Special attention to collections; practice in all the courts; Consultation in German and English

JOHN KLINE,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, BELLEFONTE, PA
Office on second floor of Furst's new building north of Court House. Can be consulted in English or German. 7m'y84

J. D. MURRAY,
Centre Hall, Pa.,
Dealer in DRUGS, popular Patent Medicines Whiskey, Brandy, Wine, and Holland Gin kept and sold for medicinal purposes only. Store open every day in the week. may

CENTRE COUNTY BANKING CO.,
BELLEFONTE, PENN'A.
Receive Deposits and allow Interest;
Discount Notes; Buy and Sell Government Securities;
JAS. A. BEAVER, President. J. D. SHUGERT, Cashier

S. A. LIST,
LEWISBURG BOOK BINDERY.
All kinds of binding, at reasonable rates. New papers, magazines, pamphlets, etc., bound and re bound in first class style. 10f3

G. W. HOSTERMAN,
Dentist, Centre Hall,
Residence on Main street. Office in residence. Will give satisfaction in all branches of his profession. Gas, the safest opiate known administered. 14ap

DR. S. G GUTELIUS,—
Dentist, Millheim. Offers his professional services to the public. He is prepared to perform all operations in the dental profession. He is now fully prepared to extract teeth absolutely without pain. my 2 78

WM. GOHEEN,
AUCTIONEER,
Boalsburg, Pa
Is prepared to cry sales. He has been successful in the past and offers his services to the public, tf.

FRESH BREAD AND YEAST
—At MURRAY'S BAKERY, Centre Hall.—
First class fresh bread and yeast constantly on hand, at most reasonable prices. Your patronage is solicited.

——COAL! COAL!
Woodland Coal.
Buckwheat Coal.
Pea Coal.
Chestnut Coal.
Stove Coal.
Soft Coal,
Just received at the Centre Hall Roller Mills' coal yard.
Terms strictly cash. Cash paid for all kinds of grain.

THE ELECTION.

HARRISON ELECTED.

The latest returns from Tuesday's election add Indiana and California to the column of sure Republican States and assure to Harrison and Morton 32 more votes than are necessary to elect. The Electoral vote is now divided as follows: For Harrison—Maine, 6; Massachusetts, 14; Colorado, 3; Michigan, 13; Minnesota, 7; California, 8; Nebraska, 5; Nevada, 3; Illinois, 22; New Hampshire, 4; New York, 36; Iowa, 13; Ohio, 23; Oregon, 3; Pennsylvania, 30; Indiania 15, Rhode Island 4, Vermont 4, Kansas 9, Wisconsin 11, Total 233. The Republicans will also control both branches of the 51st, Congress.

The latest returns from the counties of Pennsylvania, some of them official, increase Harrison's plurality to 73,141.

Returns from 80 counties in Indiana, partly official, shows Harrison's plurality 1936. The counties to be heard from gave Blaine a plurality of 154 in 1884.

The Republican victories in Delaware and West Virginia secures the Legislature of both these States and insure Republican successors to Senators Saulsbury and Kenna, whose terms expire in 1889. With these gains the new Senate will stand 40 Republicans to 36 Democrats. A Republican majority in the House is also certain, but owing to the many close contests the estimates of what the majority will be vary from 3 to 24. There are one or more undecided contests in Indiana, Louisiana, Michigan, Tennessee, Virginia, West Virginia and Wisconsin, and the uncertainties are confined to these States.

It is reported in Covington, Kentucky, that Speaker Carlisle is likely to be deprived of his certificate of election. The ground is the alleged illegality of the votes cast for him in Campbell and Kenton counties. If these are thrown out his majority in the district will be overcome. The State law, it is said, requires that the ballot shall be cast on plain, white paper, with no distinguishing features, but the Carlisle ballots were printed on large sheets of perforated paper, so that when the tickets were torn apart the perforations appeared on the edges, and made them easily distinguishable from other tickets.

The latest returns of the vote of Pennsylvania indicate a plurality of about 72,000 for Harrison. The Congressional delegation will stand 21 Republicans, 7 Democrats. Of 25 State Senators chosen 22 are Republican. The House of Representatives will have 142 Republicans and 50 Democrats, three districts being doubtful at this writing.

Unofficial returns from all the counties in New York State give Harrison a plurality of 11,191. The Congressional delegation will stand as at present. The Albany *Evening Journal* concedes Governor Hill's re-election by about 10,000 plurality.

New Jersey is Democratic by a majority of about 7,278, a gain of 2,806. Both the State and House of Assembly have a Democratic majority—on joint ballot five. The United States Senator to be elected in 1889 will therefore be a Democrat. There are four Republicans and three Democratic congressmen—a gain of one for the Democrats.

The latest returns from Missouri make that State doubtful. The Republicans have already gained three Congressmen and St. Louis has given 3000 majority for Harrison. Returns from the principal interior points are very meagre, or altogether lacking.

Ohio gives Harrison about 20,000 plurality; Illinois, 19,000; Nebraska, 25,000; Colorado, 12,000; Iowa, 30,000, and Michigan, 15,000.

Connecticut gives Cleveland about 350 plurality.

Maryland shows a significant falling off in Democratic majority, although there was no Republican organization or effort to carry the State. In a total vote of 212,425 the Democratic plurality is only 5892, a fall from 11,118 in 1884, and 15,209 in 1880.

ATLANTA, GA., Nov. 8—The returns of the recent Gubernatorial election were opened before the Legislature to-day. Governor Gorden received 122,785, with not more than 400 against him.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., Nov. 8.—Forty-one thousand seven hundred and seventy-three votes out of a total of 55,370, in this city, have been canvassed. Complete returns have been received from 775 precincts out of a total of 1590, outside of the city of San Francisco. The total vote counted in the State, including both San Francisco and interior points, gives Harrison, 92,112; Cleveland, 85,041; Fisk, 3,847; Curtis, 755. Sufficient returns have been received from the Third and Sixth Congressional Districts to show that McKenna, Rep., and Vandever, Rep., have been re-elected by safe majorities.

ST. LOUIS, MO., Nov. 8.—Complete returns from 80 of the 114 counties in the State, and partial returns and advices from the remainder, show that Cleveland's plurality will be about 25,000 and that of Francis for Governor about 9000. St. Louis complete gives Cleveland, 25,641; Harrison, 31,918; Francis, 23,567; Kimball, 33,636.

RALEIGH, N. C., Nov. 8.—The Democratic majority in this State is about 15,000. The election of Johnston, Dem., in the Ninth District, and Morehead, Dem., in the Fifth District, are in doubt. Simmons, in the Second District, is also in doubt.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Nov. 8.—Editor Wheelock, of the *Pioneer Press*, estimates the State gives Harrison 28,000 plurality and Merriam, Rep., for Governor, 20,000. The *Pioneer Press* figures gives Merriam 105,329, Wilson, 85,530. All of the Congressional Districts in the State elect Republican Congressmen, Hall beating McDonald in the Third by 1300, and Dunnell having about the same plurality over Wilson in the First.

PORTLAND, Or., Nov. 8.—More than three-fourths of the full returns have been received from Oregon. The vote of the State is nearly 66,000 and the Republican majority fully 8000. In Washington Territory, Allen (Rep.) is elected to Congress by not less than 5000 majority. This shows a Republican gain of over 7000 since 1886. The Legislature in both branches is Republican.

RICHMOND, Va., Nov. 9.—Official returns have been coming in so slowly from remote portions of the State that approximations were necessarily made heretofore of the vote of the State. The most careful estimates give Cleveland the vote from 2500 to 4000.

GALVESTON, Texas, Nov. 9.—The latest returns from many precincts in Mills's district indicate his re-election without doubt and probably without decreased majority. The contest between Crain, Dem., and Brewster, Rep., Seventh District, will be close, but Crain's election seems certain.

DETROIT, Mich., Nov. 9.—The Bay City *Tribune's* return from every precinct in the Tenth District gives Wheeler a plurality of 41 over Fisher. If these returns be verified by the official count the Michigan delegation will stand nine Republicans and two Democrats, a Republican gain of three.

GIANT DESPAIR.

A Power for Evil That Lies Mainly on Illusion—A Decisive Hour in All Great Struggles.

Bunyan's unfailing instinct showed itself nowhere more clearly than in his introduction of Giant Despair into the immortal allegory of man's progress through life. Many of the giants with whom men have to contend select as their victims the weakest and the meanest, and are satisfied if these alone become their prey; but Giant Despair is not content with inferior men; he lays his hand quite as often upon the most aspiring and noble, finding in these a sensitiveness, or refinement, or tenderness of feeling, which make them susceptible to his power. Many a man has been slain by Despair, who would never have succumbed to any other enemy. And the most singular thing about the power of this giant is that it lies mainly in an illusion skillfully thrown over its victims. Often a little longer fight, a little more courageous resistance, would have placed the strugglers forever beyond the reach of Despair.

Nothing is ever accomplished by despair. It means always and only rout and defeat. No man was ever spurred by it to attempt to change the fortunes of the day or to recover a lost position; no man was ever inspired by it to raise himself out of the mire in which he had fallen and renew a struggle in which he had been beaten; its one word is surrender; its only end, final defeat. Many have borne up in the midst of their despair, and while under the shadow of it recovered that which they had lost; but this swift reversal of fortune has always been due to some ray of hope which has bid the wounded heart pluck courage out of danger and light out of darkness. For despair is, at bottom, cowardly; a brave man dies but never surrenders; a brave ship sinks, but never strikes her colors. The surrender of despair has always a cowardly element in it. It is not a question of the odds against one; it is simply a question of having courage enough to hold out to the end, whatever that end may be. In most cases despair is an illusion, and not a reality; in other words, it bases its demand for surrender on a preponderance of forces which do not exist, or which further resistance may scatter into thin air. Many a man has turned in the midst of his despair to make one struggle more, and has suddenly found himself a final victor in a field which he had supposed hopelessly lost. Many a man looks back in his life to some experience which held for him the bitterness of despair, and sees that it was the beginning of his great prosperity. There is a truth in the old adage, that it is darkest just before the dawn, and a greater truth in the still more ancient adage, that man's necessity is God's opportunity.

In all great struggles an hour of something like despair inevitably comes, and that is the decisive hour in the whole conflict; if they who fight yield to the illusion of defeat, then the battle is permanently lost; but, if in that moment the pressure of what appears to be final disaster makes their purpose all the clearer, and their will the more resolute, then despair itself becomes the forerunner of success. Its dark and terrible lessons are seen to be the inevitable preparation through which the soul of a man or a nation wins its hardest triumphs. The world has nothing to learn from the gospel of despair, except to shun it. To listen to it debilitates, demoralizes and defeats. It is the song of the siren which has a certain pathetic and appealing note, but which leads always to wreck and death. The greatest natures are never preachers of despair. There is a sanity in them which saves them from the touch of this disease, and which makes them always the teachers of hope. A world which has a God over it, and a life which has a God in it, has no place in despair. Loss, calamity, grief, are also excluded, but these do not bring the message of despair. Despair comes only when there is no longer any hope, and no possible issue out of adversity but permanent and eternal loss. Despair may be the necessity of atheism; Christianity, which makes the cross of shame and death the symbol of triumphant immortality, has no place for it. "For sudden the worst turns the best to the brave."

A FATAL FIRE.

THE ROCHESTER STEAM GAUGE AND LANTERN WORKS DESTROYED.

Five Men Killed; Eleven Missing—Sixteen Injured, one at Least Fatally.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Nov. 9.—The most disastrous and fatal fire that has happened in this city for many years occurred this evening. A general alarm was sounded at 7,30 o'clock on fire being discovered in the packing-room of the Rochester Steam Gauge and Lantern Works, an important factory employing a large number of men. So busy has the factory been lately that the men have been working night and day to catch up on the orders.

The locality where the fire occurred is regarded as somewhat dangerous, and when the report got abroad that the lantern works and the cotton factory in its vicinity were on fire there was intense excitement over the city, which was increased when, at 9 o'clock, the rumor got abroad that a large number of men had been killed. The building, to which the fire was confined, was six stories high. About sixty men were working in the three upper floors, and, as soon as they found there was fire underneath them, they began to leap from the windows, ignoring the fire escape with balconies that were ready for them on the south side of the building.

In these leaps quite a number of men were injured, many of them so seriously that they will probably die. By 9 o'clock the building was entirely destroyed, and five men had been taken out dead, 16 seriously injured, 14 were entirely safe, and the rest unaccounted for, of whom quite a number are unknown by name.

The scenes at the fire were heart-rending, and prominent among those who were present after the fire were three priests in their surplices, who administered spiritual comfort to those who were in a dying condition. The factory was built on the high bank on the west side of the Genesee river, and was a difficult one for the firemen to get at, owing to the one side being entirely closed to them.

Two buildings that were in great danger for a long time were the Rochester Cotton factory and Williams & Hoyt's shoe factory, but both of these building were saved from destruction, the only damage done to them being by smoke and water.

Following is a list of the casualties, so far as learned up to midnight:

KILLED.

John Gall, foreman.
Joseph Danzer, jumped from sixth floor and picked up dead.
Henry Snyder, burned internally.
Frank A. Ochs and Joseph Webber.

The injured are: Frank Siddons, both legs and back broken, will probably die; Jacob Diehl, night watchman burned internally and prostrated by shock; John Devlin, left leg and wrist injured, and these more or less burned and bruised; Richard Pearce, John Greenauer, William Devlin, Frank Fraedlin, S. Burkhard, Oscar Knotts, Joseph Burkhard, Charles Diehl, G. Kippert, Stephen Forbes, John Greenauer (second by that name), Con. Holleran, John Ball.

Those known to be missing are. Thomas Mathias, S. Robbins, Charles Weber, John Miller, Patrick Cosgrove, Richard Connor, G. Watters, Chas. Smith, Robert Pool, Frank Revnish and Alfred Cannon. These are known by name to be missing, but until the books are examined it will not be possible to tell who were actually at work.

Among those saved were John Platts, who escaped by sliding from the sixth floor He says there were 30 persons at work on that floor, and three were saved—Robert and Horatio Hall and Joseph Smith. Platt thinks that about 10 others escaped with him. The lantern works, with stock and machinery, is a total loss, estimated at $225,000. The insurance is $179,000.

FRIGHTFUL DISASTER.

EXPLOSION IN A COAL MINE IN KANSAS.

Nearly 160 Lives Supposed to be Lost.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 9.—A *Journal* special from Pittsburg, Kansas, says: The most dreadful disaster in the history of Kansas occurred at 5 o'clock this evening, when the men were preparing to leave off their work at Shaft No. 2, at Frontenac, a suburb of Pittsburg. A terrible explosion was heard that shook the earth for a great distance, and completely shattered the shaft. Upon investigation it was found that 160 men were within the mine at the time of the explosion.

Being 112 feet below the surface, it is almost certain that all are dead at this writing. The only exceptions were two men who were in a car coming up, and being near the top of the shaft managed to escape.

Pittsburg is in the middle of the coal mines of Southeastern Kansas and is about 100 miles south of Kansas City on the Fort Scott and Gulf Road.

—Four young men, one of their number named Noll, left Leavenworth, Kansas, on the 4th to hunt rabbits. Noll was taken back dead. A rabbit sprang out of a brush pile in front of him, and his three companions fired at it. A charge of shot struck Noll, causing his death. It is customary for onion raisers to gather at Durlandville, near Middleton, New York, on Sunday. A gun in the hands of one of them went off on the 4th, killing a son of Michael Welch and tearing off the hands of a son of John Crozier. William Courtenay, brakeman, while running to catch a train, near Hagerstown, Maryland, on the evening of the 4th, fell through a bridge and received injuries of which he died on the morning of the 5th. William Brazleton, accompanied by five other colored persons, entered a boat to cross the Arkansas river, at a point in Faulkner county, Arkansas, on the morning of the 4th. The boat was capsized in the middle of the river, and Brazleton and a boy were the only ones of the party saved.

NEWS OF THE WEEK

—William Parker, the Register of Deeds of Nelson county, Dakota, has, it is reported, gone to Manitoba. His accounts are said to be $10,000 short. His property is heavily mortgaged,

—While Mrs. Stuissauska, of Abbeville, South Carolina, was on the 5th, crossing a bridge near that place in a wagon with her son, the horse began to back off and the wagon came apart. Mr. Stuissauka was thrown from the bridge and, striking her head upon a plank, was killed. Her son was slightly injured.

—Two boys, one a son of David McDermond, the other a son of Wesley Rudolph, both of Mount Holly, in Cumberland county, Penna., went gunning on the 5th. Becoming tired, they laid down in the brush to rest. While in that position McDermond drew his rifle towards him, and, the hammer catching in the bushes, the load was discharged into his head, killing him instantly.

—Twenty-six new cases of yellow fever and one death were reported on the 6th, in Jacksonville. Total cases to date, 4342; deaths, 397.

—Catharine Soxs, aged 85; Barbara Arnold, aged 42, and Lydia Fetrow, inmates of the York County (Pa.) Almshouse, were overcome by gas in their room on the evening of the 5th. Two were dead when found, and Mrs. Fetrow is expected to die. There was a leak in the gas pipe.

—While four miners were down in a pit some 35 feet deep, on Hog Mountain, near Ashland City, Alabama, on the 3d, the sides caved in, completely burying them. A big rescuing force set to work, but, when reached, John Wheeler was dead, James Jones and Frank Smith is a dying condition, and William Moore, the fourth man, was struck on the head with a pickaxe and fatally hurt.

—While under the influence of liquor, on the evening of the 5th, Henry Koehler threw himself into the North Branch of the river in Chicago. His wife Caroline tried to rescue him, and was herself dragged into the river. Both were drowned. Koehler was a well-to-do saloon keeper.

—Robert Logan, colored, shot and killed his wife at their home in Washington, D. C., on the 4th. It appears that the shooting was the result of drink. Frank Fansler and David Cronkow, gamblers, exchanged shots in a saloon in Hastings, Nebraski, on the evening of the 3d, and Fansler fell dead. They had quarrelled about a woman. Frank Martin, colored, fired at two officers in Cincinnati, on the evening of the 3d, while they were taking his wife to the police station for drunkenness. The officers returned the fire, and fatally wounded Martin.

—Thirty-nine new cases of yellow fever and two deaths were reported in Jacksonville on the 5th. Total cases to date, 4316; deaths, 366.

—George Baines, of St. Clair, Penna., was on the 5th, found murdered on the road between St. Clair and Port Carbon. He was a civil engineer and 23 years old. There is no clue to the murderer nor to the motive for the crime. Joseph Kugler, a milkman, 55 years of age, was killed at College Point, Long Island, on the evening of the 4th. Seven men on horseback, one of them named Meyers, a cowboy, were riding through the village about 7 o'clock. Kugler was loading his wagon with milk cans, when one of the men rode over him, and was followed by two others. One man attempted to shoot the persons who made an effort to rescue Kugler from under the horses' feet. No arrests have yet been made.

—Henry Lindeman, a laborer, in Albany, New York, shot and killed his 14-year-old son on the morning of the 6th. The boy had been quarrelling with his mother. Herman Burns has been arrested in Albuquerque, New Mexico, on the charge of having murdered Charles Walker, a brickmason. Walker is reported to have wealthy relatives in Allegheny City, Pa. A man named Clare was convicted in New Orleans on the 6th of the murder of Patrick Mealy, as he was entering the prison van after leaving the court-room. James Burke, a nephew of Patrick Mealy, placed the muzzle of a pistol near Clare's side and fired. The ball struck something in Clare's vest pocket, which caused it to deflect to one side; producing a severe but not fatal wound. During a fight in a disreputable Chinese house in San Francisco, on the 5th, between the proprietors and a gang of highbinders, one Chinaman was killed and two badly injured.

—Charles Kinney, colored, was shot in the breast on the morning of the 7th, it is alledged, by his neighbor, William Davis, a colored constable, during an election dispute. The wound is not considered dangerous. Davis, who was arrested, claims that the shooting was accidental.

—W. J. Duffy and Joseph Amerling were held on the 7th to answer charges of illegal voting. John M. Dubois, George Johnson and William Koltz were held for further hearings on similar charges.

—The new cases of yellow fever at Jacksonville on the 7th numbered 34 and the deaths 3. The total cases to date number 4392 and total deaths 370. There were 42 new cases and one death from yellow fever at Jacksonville on the 6th.

—Edward Farley, 28 years old, shot his wife on the evening of the 7th, and then shot and killed himself. The woman's wound is slight. The crime is attributed to jealousy.

—A riot occurred in Portsmouth, Virginia, on the evening of the 7th. A white boy and a negro had a scuffle just as 400 negroes were marching by. The negroes went to the rescue of their comrade and were charged by the whites. The negroes drew revolvers and fired, wounding Samuel Oust in the leg, James Mahoney in the abdomen and John Reiger in the eye. The two latter are probably fatally wounded. The negroes retreated and then the whites began to arm themselves. The Old Dominion Guards were called out and a number of special policemen sworn in. At last accounts another outbreak was expected.

—Everything was quiet in Portsmouth, Virginia, on the 8th, after the riot between the whites and blacks on the evening of the 7th. At Livingston, Kentucky, on election day, five men were killed and another mortally wounded. In a political discussion, Champion Mullins and John Martin drew their revolvers and commenced firing at each other. Friends of each took up the quarrel. After the fight it was found that Samuel Ward, John Clifford, John Martin, Frank Stewart and Champion Mullins were killed, and J. Sambrook badly wounded. A despatch from Fayette, Missouri, says two men were killed at the polls in that vicinity on the 6th. Rice Maupin and Taylor Hight settled an old feud by a duel, in which the first named was killed. Moser Whyland, colored, attacked a white man, and was shot and killed. No arrests have been made. In an election row in Marion, Ohio on the evening of the 6th, Edward Uhl was stabbed and killed. During a quarrel over election returns in Albany, New York, on the evening of the 6th, Frank Suprement, aged 25 years, was killed by Frank Perrine, aged 71 years. A report from Valencia county, New Mexico, says there was trouble between the Republican and Democratic Judges of Election at San Rafael on the 6th, over an attempt by the former to secure the poll books. T. Provencher, one of the Judges, was shot dead.

—In Raleigh, North Carolina, on the evening of the 7th, the negroes burned the house of the Chairman of the Democratic County Committee. On the 8th they broke into a railway warehouse and took a number of dynamite cartridges. They are led by white men, and trouble is feared. The military are in charge of the city.

—A telegram from St. Louis says that Morrison Renshaw, the manager of George Castleman's campaign in the Tenth Congressional District, and Charles D. Brockman, a saloon keeper, have gone crazy in consequence of the election excitement. Renshaw was formerly a newspaper reporter and is a well known man about town. The doctors say he will recover by careful nursing. His wife, who is on a visit in New York, was telegraphed to come home. Brockman's case is more serious and he was sent to the insane asylum. A fall of slate at the Willow Grove coal mines, near McDonald's, Pennsylvania, on the 9th, killed a man named Jules Leese and an unknown boy. In Stamford, Connecticut, on the 9th, four men were thrown to the ground by the fall of a scaffold in the Wood building. Two were killed and two badly injured. The boiler in the Atlanta Bridge and Axle Works, in Atlanta, Georgia, exploded on the 9th, fatally injuring "Jack" Foster, the fireman, and Amos Allen, a workman.

—A rain storm at Kansas City, Missouri, on the morning of the 8th, developed into a snow storm on the morning of the 9th, and at last accounts the flakes were still falling. The sun however, melted it almost as fast as it fell. It was accompanied by a brisk wind and did considerable damage. Nearly all the railroads centering in Kansas City were delayed. The telegraph wires were crippled. A despatch from Atchison, Kansas, says the most phenominal snow storm that ever occurred in Northern Kansas began on the morning of the 9th and raged furiously all day. All trains were delayed and telegraph wires prostrated. In Atchison over 200 telephone wires were broken and so tangled up with electric light wires that the electric light works suspended to prevent accidents. The storm was the heaviest that has occurred there at any season of the year since 1878.

—Burglar's entered Stirk's jewelry store, in Anderson, Indiana, on the evening of the 8th, while the proprietor was at supper, and took watches, rings and chains valued at $2000. John Egan has been arrested in Chicago for forgery. He has only been out of the penitentiary since July last, and says the sooner he is tried and sent back the better. He confesses the forgeries. The down stage due at Downieville, California, was stopped by highwaymen on the 8th, and the treasure box rifled of bullion and coin amounting to about $2500.

—There were 24 new cases of yellow fever and six deaths at Jacksonville on the 9th. The total cases number 4436 and total deaths 379.

—A freight collision occurred on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad near Zanesville, Ohio, on the morning of the 9th. An engineer named Dennison was killed, and two other train hands were severely injured. A train on the Rio Grande Railroad was wrecked between Trinidad and Denver, Colorado, on the morning of the 9th, and before a flagman could be sent back a freight crashed into it. Fireman Bradshaw was killed.

—Edward Hall, a striking switchman in Creston, Iowa, was shot and killed by Charles H. Huston, one of the new engineers, on the afternoon of the 8th. The origin of the quarrel is not known.

—A telegram from Buffalo, on the 9th, says that an unknown man jumped into the river from Prospect Park, at Niagara Falls, and was carried over the Falls.

—A freight train on the Hudson River Railroad ran into the rear coach of a passenger train at Fishkill Landing, New York, on the morning of the 8th. Mrs. Edward S. Shival, of St. John, New Brunswick, jumped from the train and received injuries which caused her death in a short time. During a fog on the morning of the 8th, a freight train on the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad ran into the rear of a passenger train. One passenger was severely hurt. A train on the Savannah and Western Railroad was wrecked near Ellaville, Georgia, on the 7th. Charles Scoville, Dodge Tyson, Henry Martin, George Davis, and John Hanover were killed and a dozen others were injured.

—Burglars entered the house of Edwin F. Atkins, in Boston, on the evening of the 7th and forcing open the safe, secured silverware and jewelry valued at $5000.

"THE DIVORCE MARCH."

An Ex-Wife Who Tells Her Story on the Tell-Tale Key-Board.

One fine morning the younger woman was walking past the little house with a roll of music in her hand, when she heard a melody from the piano coming through the open window. Something in the piece and the way the piano was handled attracted the girl's attention, and she stopped and listened. She grew so much interested that she became bold enough to ask an old woman standing in the door, who lived in the house, who was playing. A conversation followed, the result of which was the young lady found herself in five minutes in the parlor and talking with the player at the piano.

"Please tell me," she said, "what that piece was?"

"Oh, it was nothing much. I often improvise as I play. My fingers follow my fancy, as I suppose is the case with everybody."

"I can't think that was improvised. It was too good."

"Well, you mustn't laugh when I tell you that piece is really my own composition, though not a note of it has ever been written down. I somehow find myself playing it very often—I hardly know why, I call it the 'Divorce March.'"

"The 'Divorce March?' Heavens, what a name for a piece of music!"

"It's a peculiar fancy, I know, but it's my own. Don't think badly of me for it."

"I couldn't do that. It's very beautiful. Play it again."

Her long, shapely fingers swept over the keys in a delicious prelude, which led up to the composition proper. It was hard for the young girl, in telling about it afterwards, to describe what she heard. The way she interpreted it was this: Bars upon bars of beautiful descriptive passages seemed to speak of beautiful spring weather, nature in her finest dress, the trees full of foliage, flowers blooming, soft winds blowing, rippling streams, and all that sort of thing. She fancied she could hear the song of birds in the boughs, and answers coming back. This was youth in full glow, and the tender, joyous, and sometimes exuberant, dialogue that followed was surely two happy people talking and telling of things that lie mighty deep in these human natures of ours, and which cannot be found out by superficial examination. It was something of love. The melody went on, rippingly beautiful, now deeper, now lighter in its go, changing occasionally in time and key, with a noticeable introduction here and there of a harsh bar or two, the memory of which, however, was swept out of the mind by the grand dialogues and duets that followed, full of harmony and life. Those people were happy. Further on, faintly at first, were fragments of soft marches, bits of melody resembling the famous Mendelssohn and "Lohengrin" wedding marches, familiar to everybody, but not exactly like them. Here was a wedding day. The characteristic quality of the piece had been developing slowly. Now comes, in slow time, one of the softest, most moving lullabys the girl had ever heard. The pathos of the player, she said, was wonderful from the first moment she touched that lullaby. It thrilled her, but she could not describe it. She fancied all sorts of things; the rocking of a cradle, the cooing of a babe, love and tears and anxiety of the mother mixed, sighs, infant smiles and what not. The march swept on, its distinguishing paris coming out clearer and clearer; crashes of discord, little quarrels and makings up, pleadings in the minor key, glorious bursts of sunshine and sudden downpour of storm, ending in a steady, solemn march of separation—an impressive, gloomy thing, that died away like the sound of the footsteps of two people retreating sadly further and further from each other, never to come together again. It seemed all done, when softly there arose out of the sadness that delicious lullaby, touching, pathetic, tearful. It went on a little and faded away in sweetness.

When it was finished and the player's hands dropped from the keys the two women clasped each other like children about the neck and sobbed as if their hearts would break.

"That's the story of my life in one shape," said the older, "and somehow that's why I play it so often. I loved my husband, God knows. I wanted a cultivated man and I was disappointed. I could have borne everything for my child's sake, but the court gave her to him and I am wretched. That lullaby is my child's voice. The Judge said I couldn't take care of it. I'm so poor, you see, and he is rich."

Original Method of Courtship.

The principal exhibit in evidence in a recent divorce suit was a hymn book. The plaintiff and defendant had occupied places side by side in church, and their acquaintance had really begun in the pew with the young man's polite attentions over the hymns. He found the places in the book, and shared it with his fair neighbor. From that sprang friendship, which in time merged into affection. The fellow's method of courtship was neat and original. After finding the hymn that the pastor had given out, he would follow it through while it was being read from the pulpit, and deftly underscore words and phrases that conveyed his sentiments to the girl. Of course, as she came across these marked hymns, as they were being melodiously and impressively sung they impressed romantically.

Further along in this process of wooing the suitor got to interlineations, so that the reverential lines of the hymns were garbled and extended to serve his passionate meaning. Just how far this hymnal courtship was supplemented by spoken words is a matter about which the parties differ radically, but the hymn book serves as an indubitable record. The girl doesn't seem to have lost her presence of mind for a moment, however, on these occasions of mingled piety, poetry and passion, for she coolly dated each of the amended verses. Thus she preserved in chronological order the chap's pencilings, and she hopes that the hymn book will be worth $10,000, that being the sum for which she has made ready to sue

Baby Has Gone to School.

The baby has gone to school; ah me!
What will the mother do,
With never a call to button or pin,
Or tie a little shoe?
How can she keep herself busy all day,
With the little "hindering thing" away.

Another basket to fill with lunch,
Another 'good-by" to say,
And the mother stands at the door to see
Her baby march away;
And turns with a sigh that is half relief,
And half a something akin to grief.

She thinks of a possible future morn,
When the children, one by one,
Will go from their home out into the world
To battle with life alone,
And not even the baby be left to cheer
The desolate home of that future year.

She picks up garments here and there,
Thrown down in careless haste;
And tries to think how it would seem
If nothing were displaced;
If the house were always as still as this,
How could she bear the loneliness?

EUNICE ALDERLEY'S WARNING.

"I never saw anything so splendid in my life," said Eunice Alderley.

She was sitting before her own cheerful little parlor fire, one cheek supported on her hand, and her eyes fixed earnestly on her husband's face. A bright-browed, silky-haired little brunette, with velvet-red lips, and dimples on either cheek; the crimson merino dress she wore was exquisitely becoming to her, and the tuft of scarlet geranium flowers above her left ear glowed like a spot of flame among her ebon braids.

"So you've been to call on the bride?" said Mr. Alderley, trotting the baby up and down on his knee.

"Only to think!" sighed Eunice, a little pensively; "it isn't much more than a year since she was my bridesmaid, in plain white muslin and real flowers—Nanny Olcott, and nothing more—and now she lives in Fifth avenue, with her own carriage, and two footmen in white and chocolate liveries, and her boudoir all paneled in pearl-color velvet and gold! It's like reading about one of the enchanted palaces in the 'Arabian Nights!' And oh, John, I am to go there to-morrow and spend the day with baby. She sends the coupe for me."

"Ah!" laughed good-humored Mr. Alderley; "so the omnibus is too democratic for you, eh? Well, be it as you please. Did you see this fine husband of hers?"

"No," Mrs. Alderley answered. "He has happened to be out every day that I have called, but Nanny says his appearance is truly distinguished."

"It must be a very fine thing to be 'truly distinguished,'" observed John, dryly.

"Now you are getting into that sarcastic mood of yours," pouted Eunice.

"A man must take refuge in some sort of a mood," retorted Mr. Alderley, "when his wife has neither eyes, thoughts, nor memories for any one but Nanny Olcott, and the splendid match she has made. Nanny was a pretty girl enough, but, dear me! she had hardly the average allowance of brains."

"She wasn't very brilliant as a schoolgirl, certainly," Mrs. Alderley was compelled somewhat reluctantly to acknowledge, "but she has a great deal of manners now!"

"I'm happy to hear it!" Mr. Alderley observed, "and now suppose you ring for tea."

Mrs. Alderley obeyed, only observing, under her breath as Susan brought the unpretending little tea equipage.

"Nanny St. Eval has solid silver marked with the family crest."

"I shall wish Nanny St. Eval to Jericho if her grandeur is going to make my little wife discontented," Mr. Alderley broke in somewhat impatiently. "We are not rich, sweetheart, but we owe no man a penny, and we pay our way as we go, which is more than many a young married couple can say."

Yes, it was every word of it true, but Mrs. Alderley kept thinking of how splendidly Nanny Olcott had married.

Was she envious of her pretty, shallow-brained schoolmate's greater success in the lottery of life? She herself would have scouted the idea. John was good, and true, and noble—she would not have exchanged her John for Howard St. Eval a dozen times magnified—but, if John had only been a rich man! If John would only be a little more progressive, instead of settling down so contentedly upon a salary of two thousand a year. Mr. St. Eval had made his money by "speculating"—why could not her John "speculate" too, as well as anybody else?"

Mrs. St. Eval received her friend rapturously the next day. For it was a melancholy fact that in spite of Nanny's "splendid match," she had, as yet, very little society.

"You won't mind Howard's cigar?" she said, apologetically, as she conducted Eunice into the glittering labyrinth of the drawing-room, and then, for the first time, Mrs. Alderley became conscious of the presence of a coarse-looking man in a satin flounced dressing-gown and a velvet smoking-cap, who was sprawled ungracefully out on one of the sofas.

"Happy to meet you," drawled this stranger, as Nanny, with some embarrassment, introduced "her husband."

If it had been any man but the magician whose gold-tipped wand had lifted Nanny to such a height of luxury, Mrs. Alderley would have pronounced him a vulgar-looking man; but Howard St. Eval must, of necessity, be a patrician.

"Come into my boudoir, dear," said the bride. "I've some of the sweetest dresses to show you, that Madame Fanchonnette has just sent home. And Arnold, Constable & Co. have just sent up three India shawls for me to select from, and I really think I never could make a choice if you weren't here to help me. It is so hard to make up one's mind! And, oh! the set of diamonds that dear Howard has just given me—they are too sweet.

Mrs. Alderley's richest jewelry was an exquisitely tasteful set of Florentine mosaic, neat, yet in no way showy. She recurred to them with a feeling almost of disgust as Nanny's diamonds blazed upon her eyes. Ear-ring, brooch, necklace, ring and bracelets—all blazing with many-sided facets of reflected radiance. Eunice Alderley felt a sensation of envy as she gazed. John could never give her such royal jewels as these.

"Aren't they beautiful?" said Nanny, complacently. "I'm to wear 'em at Newport. Howard has bought me a Gothic cottage at Newport. Are you going anywhere this season?"

"I don't know," Eunice answered.

And she felt a blush steal up into her temples. How could John, with his salary of two thousand a year, afford to send her to Newport, Saratoga or Long Branch?

And as Nanny St. Eval rattled on, Mrs. Alderley sat, her eyes fixed on the glittering stones, and her mind vaguely pondering on what might have been.

For two happy years, within a few months, she had been a wife; and until now she had never asked herself whether it was not possible that she might have done better.

When she went home that night the serpent of discontent and envy had writhed its way into the Eden of her heart.

"What makes you so silent, little wife?" asked John, as he helped her to peach preserves. "Have you talked out all your talk to Nanny Olcott?"

Eunice smiled, and tried to laugh it away as was her usual wont, but it was a sort of forced merriment, and John Alderley saw that something was wrong.

"I wish Mrs. St. Eval and her husband were in Guinea," he thought, after his usual impetuous fashion. "Eunice has not been the same girl since she got to be so intimate at the Fifth avenue house."

"John," said Mrs. Alderley, abruptly, one day, "why don't you buy and sell gold and stock and bonds? Why don't you speculate?"

"Why don't I speculate?" slowly repeated honest John. "Because I have a little common sense, and a great deal of self respect."

"But wouldn't you like to be rich?"

"Not unless my money was honestly come by."

"Nonsense!" flashed out Eunice. "Everybody does it."

"Meaning Mr. Howard St. Eval?"

"Well, isn't he a fair example?"

"Eunice," said Mr. Alderley, gravely, "I am sometimes disposed to regret your intimacy with that man's wife."

Eunice colored and bit her lip.

"But," cheerily resumed her husband, "I give you credit for too much good sense to allow yourself actually to be warped and perverted away from your path of duty. So give me the baby, and we'll get rich by degrees, instead of risking our all, speculator fashion, upon a chance, which after all is one in ten thousand, as far as success is concerned.

Mrs. Alderley was silenced at least for the moment, yet she resolved at some future time to renew the obnoxious subject.

Her usual pilgrimage to Mrs. St. Eval's shrine was somewhat earlier than usual the next morning, but, to her amazement, she found her friend among the panels of pearl velvet, outlined with gold, weeping and sobbing violently.

"Dear Nanny, what is the matter?" she exclaimed.

"He—he's gone to Europe, and never took me-e-e!" sobbed Mrs. St. Eval.

"But he will soon be back."

"He's taken the diamonds and the silver plate, too," wailed Nanny. "He said they would be safer in London."

"But why should he do that?" questioned the wonder-stricken Eunice.

"I asked him, and he said I was a f-o-o-l," wept Mrs. St. Eval; "that—but who on earth is that?"

She might well ask, for at this moment the privacy of her apartment was invaded by two gigantic policemen in blue and gilt uniform.

"I thought so," said one, with a quick glance around. "Our bird has flown."

The other bewildered Nanny by the quick, brusque questions he asked her as to the whereabouts of Mr. Howard St. Eval.

And before nightfall the deserted wife had taken refuge in Eunice Alderley's home, penniless, degraded and terrified. For Howard St. Eval was no other than Joseph Hodgson, notorious forger, counterfeiter, and a man of numerous aliases.

Late in the evening, when Nanny had wept herself to sleep in their little guest chamber, Eunice came down to where her husband sat before the fire, and silently passed her arm around his neck.

"Dear John," she whispered.

"So your eyes are opened at last, Eunice," he said, with a smile, "and you don't want to 'speculate' any more."

"I never knew before," she answered, "that it was to be truly proved that my husband was an honest man. Poor, innocent Nanny, what a dreadful fate is hers, while I, who repined at heart because wealth and station and rank were not mine, am spared."

And Eunice never again found fault with the lot in life which Providence had given her.

Hints for the Eyes.

Next to sunlight the incandescent light gives the best illumination for reading, and all notions of the injurious effect on the eyes of the electric light is erroneous.

The vast majority of people who wear glasses can see well without them. They use them to avoid a constant strain on the eyes. The act of focalization is a muscular one and uses up nervous energy.

The oversighted eye, in which the focus comes behind the retina, has to perform this muscular act continually. The results are headaches, irritability and nausea. The only remedy in such cases is to wear glasses.

For the eyes in a healthy state there is but one safe wash—pure cold water. When the eyelids are inflamed the best lotion is a weak solution of salt and water. Never apply poultices to the eyes or use "eye waters" without the advice of a physician.

All fall-planted trees, vines, etc., must be banked with earth or a shading of strawy manure on the approach of winter to prevent heaving. Do not omit this.

Long and wide lace scarfs, in cream or black, are likely to be revived the coming season.

EUROPEAN HEBREWS.

Some of the Peculiarities of Their Time Honored Burial Customs.

The Jews rigidly exclude all relatives from the chamber of a dying co-religionist. Only strangers should be present when the soul leaves the body. As soon as death occurs all the vessels in the house containing water are emptied. On the continent, where Jews reside, the emptying of the water vessels in the public roadway is the usual method of notifying that a death has occurred. The practice had its origin, we gather from the rabbinical books, in an old-world superstition that standing water in such circumstances became the abiding place of certain evil spirits whose presence in the house was prejudicial both to the dead and to the living. In the interval between death and interment the Jews lay the corpse upon the bare ground with the feet toward the door. The body is covered, but nothing—saving occasionally a little straw—may be placed under it. Then the two big toes are tied together. On Sabbaths it is not, however, permitted to remove a body on to the floor: it would be work. But as it is sometimes necessary that this should nevertheless be done, rabbinical ingenuity has contrived a means of accomplishing it without violating the sanctity of the day. A loaf of bread is placed upon the corpse, and the two together are lifted to the ground. It is held that only the bread has been moved, and this is permitted on the Sabbath.

Two or three hours before the interment takes place, the ceremonial purification of the body known as the tahara takes place. It consists merely in pouring seven definite measures of warm water over the body while repeating the words: "I will pour upon you cleansing waters, and ye shall be cleansed of your unclealiness; from all your iniquities I will purify you." The body is then placed in a coffin, attired in a white cotton gown in a kittle. This kittle is in Northern Europe presented to a bridegroom by his bride on the day of their wedding, and is worn by him on certain occasions, such as the day of atonement and the Passover-eve celebration. It is made by the female relatives of the bride, but she herself must not take part in the sewing of it. In Poland, Galacia, and in Russia the bridegroom always wears the death garment under the wedding canopy during the performance of the marriage ceremony. Besides the kittle the body is enveloped in a praying scarf, or talith, used by the deceased during life. When this is done the relatives are summoned. One by one draw near and bend over the coffin; a friend take a sharp knife and makes a slit in one of the outer garments of the mourner—on the right side if the deceased be a parent, on the left if a child. The mourner himself then rends the garment according to the custom of the country. In the East Jews tear the vestment clean across; in England it is only torn a couple of fingers' breadths. The rent must not be sewn up for a month, and the mourning garment must be worn for a parent fully eleven months. The Spanish and Portuguese Jews rend their undergarments as well. Except among the German Jews—as they are called—in this country, the last offices o the dead are performed by the members of what are termed "Chevrah Kadisha," or "Holy Brotherhood," an organization formed in every orthodox congregation only for this purpose. No hired hands are suffered to perform for pay the last services needful in the case of a departed co-religionist. The kindness in this way shown to the dead is regarded as an act of the highest merit, since from its very nature it is such as the recipient can never return.

Actor Warren's Dignified Humility.

During a talk held, a year or two ago, with the delightful veteran actor who has just left us, William Warren, of Boston, he told me a story of himself that seemed to me a finer piece of dignified humility than anything he had ever enacted on the boards. After the death of a well known Bostonian, some years since, Mr. Warren, who had been one of his friends, was invited to be a pall bearer at the funeral. 'On going to the place appointed," he said, "I learned for the first time that my companion in the funeral procession was to be Mr. Robert C. Winthrop. I went at once to the gentleman who had charge of the arrangements, and said to him decisively, 'This must not be!' The thing is utterly inappropriate. Mr. Winthrop is an historic character; he bears an historic name, and has added dignity to it by his own career. I am a strolling actor; the Boston public is accustomed to seeing me in all manner of grotesque costumes and ludicrous positions. I should be wholly out of place beside Mr. Winthrop on an occasion like this, and every one who looked on us would feel it as I do.' Accordingly, the arrangement was completed." When I asked "Did Mr. Winthrop ever know about this circumstance?" he said, thought fully, "I cannot say, but I suspect that he did. The next time we met in the street, he raised his hat to me with great courtesy, although we were not previously acquainted, and we met, with the same greeting, several times afterward."

I am far from thinking that this piece of generous self humiliation was needed, but whether it was or not, how fine the situation, how almost Shakespearian the recognition of a subtle human propriety! Who does not like to think of these two men of similar years and dissimilar lives, both such well known figures on the streets of Boston, and passing each other from day to day with this silent and dignified greeting, as expressive as the ceremonious snuff box of colonial times. Yet surely there is something curious and almost undesirable in a profession which can suggest to one of its most honored ornaments such self depreciation as this. A blacksmith, a shoemaker, would have had no such feeling, but would have walked side by side with the most eminent citizen without any thought of incongruity, so strong is the force of republican institutions. Can it be that, as an actor once pointed out to me, men of his vocation very rarely vote, and so feel themselves no part of the political community?

GENIUS REBUFFED.

How a Struggling Author's Ecstatic Thankfulness Was Rewarded.

A rich old man, who, having made a fortune in vulgar trade, and who, as he desired to enter society, wanted to become accomplished, advertised for a man to read to him. From among the many applicants a young man was selected. The old millionaire was pleased with his unassuming manners.

"I want you," he said. "Read to me, and if in the future I can aid you I will do so."

"I want you," he said. "Read to me, and if in the future I can aid you I will do so."

The young man read to him. He read history, biography and books of travel.

One day the young man said:

"Would you not like, for refreshment, to hear a novel?"

"Yes, certainly. The cultivated man must know something of fiction. Go fetch a novel and read it to me."

The young man brought a book, sat down and began to read. At first the old man paid but little attention, but after awhile he began to lift his head with extreme interest; and, finally, tears gushed from his eyes. The young man when he left the old fellow was filled with a strange happiness. He went to his room and clasped his hands in ecstatic thankfulness. He had written the book which had caused the old man to exhibit such strong emotion. It had fallen dead from the press. At last his hour had come. The millionaire would bless him. He would say: "Select your publisher, and he shall bring out your books. He shall advertise them, and they shall become great." Would morning never come? How the poor reader longed for daylight's glittering promise! "At last," he mused, "shall my sun arise. At last can I turn my back upon people who have scoffed at me, and with tender arms embrace the pure-eyed goddess of endearing fame."

The time for the reading came. The old man sat with his feet on a cushion. The young man entered softly.

"Mr. Giles," said the young man, "you were pleased with the novel I read you last night, I believe."

"Yes."

"Mr. Giles, do you know who wrote that book?"

"No; and, for that matter, I don't know who wrote any book."

"Mr. Giles," said the young man, with a proud swell of emotion, "I wrote that novel."

"The deuce you did!"

"Wall, then, I reckon you'd better move on. A man that ain't got no more sense than to read his own book oughtenter be encouraged. I don't want you any longer."

His Monkey Saved His Life.

An instance of the instinct and fidelity of a young monkey comes from Batignolles, a suburb of Paris. A little boy (so says a French journal), the son of an inhabitant of that part of the city, was playing in one of the rooms of his father's flat with the monkey, which is a most intelligent and domesticated member of its species. The boy, in a fit of juvenile caprice, tied the cord of a window blind around his neck and pretended to hang himself, to the immense amusement of his Simian playmate, which grinned and chattered on a chair. Suddenly the boy became livid and began to cry, for the cord had got into a real noose around his neck. In a very short space of time the monkey took in the situation and tried to undo the noose with its paws, but had to give up the attempt. It then hopped away to another room, where the boy's grandmother was sitting, and began pulling at her gown, to chatter, grimace and look wistfully at the door. At first, thinking that the animal wanted to bite her, the old lady was frightened, but seeing that it was endeavoring which might and main to drag her toward the door, she rose from her seat and went, piloted by the monkey, to the room where her grandson was moaning. The boy was instantly extricated from his perilous position, though it was some time before he recovered from his pain and fright. Jocko, the deliverer, says the French authority for this strange narrative, received a nice little tablet of chocolate cream for his splendid action, and he deserved it.

A Spirited American Lady.

I was recently told of a good story about a spirited American lady, for whom a titled female friend had undertaken the delicate mission of inviting for her a number of guests to fill her house at Ascot during the races. Among these guests were numbered seven male scions of the British aristocracy. Two of these personages behaved as gentlemen should do, and were all courtesy and amiability to their hostess. The other five acted as the British cad is apt to do under any circumstances, and persistently snubbed the lady under whose roof they were staying. On the return of Mrs. X—— to London, she was asked who her guests had been at Ascot. "I had the pleasure of entertaining two gentlemen and five men," was her answer. This reply got abroad, and every one of the seven called upon her afterward to express separately and individually the hope that he had been one of the gentlemen.

—The racing at Waverley, N. J., is a success.

—Jet is used in great quantities on brown, terra cotta and green.

—The race for the Great Tom stakes at the Lincoln autumn meeting, England, on Wednesday, Oct. 31st, was won by W. Younger's 5-year-old chestnut horse Tyrone. Prince Soltykoff's 3-year-old chestnut filly Love-in-Idleness was second and John Dawron's 6-year old bay gelding Greenwich third. There were ten starters. The betting was 3 to 1 against Tyrone, 10 to 1 against Love-in-Idleness, and 8 to 1 against Greenwich.

—The historic island of Incholm, in the Firth of Forth, has recently been let on lease to a Glasgow clergyman, who intends to reside on it during several monts of each year.

FASHION NOTES.

—Sixteen to twenty are the favorite widths of ribbon for bonnet strings.

—Large butterfly bows for bonnets and hats are made of sash ribbons.

—Sulphurino is a new red of very glowing tone, as its name would indicate.

—Ribbons are striped in three tones, sometimes with a narrow satin stripe separating the shades.

—Two and three toned effects are very popular in millinery, especially in green, terra cotta and brown.

—The newest watered silks have odd effects produced by wavy blotches or ovals, the faintest shade darker in the water-line than in the ground.

—The coat-sleeve, plain and straight, is now worn with the tailor costume only; otherwise all sleeves are full, plaited or gathered, puffed out in some way or other.

—Coat basques, with square side pockets low in the hips, are being made by fashionable modistes for demi-toilet wear. They are completed by a richly decorated gilet and wide jabot of point applique or Venetian lace, arranged with easy grace from the neck to the belt in Louis Quatorze fashion, the jabot narrowing considerably with each turn of the lace in and out, until it terminates in a point at the waist. These stylish coat basques also appear among elegant dinner costumes, and are made of very rich and beautiful Pompadour brocades, also of stately broche fabrics in brilliant color combinations.

—One of the most sumptuous tea gowns sent over this season is of white and gold brocaded satin, made with a princesse back, demi-trained. There are odd pocket flaps of velvet on each hip, exactly likely those on a Louis XIV coat. The gown parts in front from neck to skirt-hem, to show a shirred vest and petticoat of white lace of a marvelously beautiful design, the patterns outlined with gold threads. The gown is brought together at the belt with a massive double clasp of gold and white enamel set with pearls. Long, loose sleeves of the brocade lined with gold colored silk open over a second pair of lace ones, matching the skirt. There is a velvet collar dotted with pearl and gold beads, and a narrow band of the same, into which the lace sleeves are gathered.

—Tulles for ball gowns have silk sprigs of the same tone as the tulle itself, worked in tambour, and also the same triple spots, as well as beads, only larger, as are used for veils. Strips of moire ribbon, tamboured at the edge so as to look like picot, have been introduced on tulle in irregular points, intended to border the hem of the dress. White and cream on grounds to match, as well as with colored ribbons, pines in Oriental coloring, as though cut from a cashmere shawl, have also been applique on to tulle. Grecian tulle—or, as they call it in Paris, cashmere tulle—is quite a new idea, viz., coarse, soft tulle with enormous meshes; and there is no doubt that it will be greatly used as the season for winter gayety comes on. It is made in black and colors, and in France sometimes in two colorings; but English people are not likely to adopt that plan quickly.

—It will be rather difficult to adopt last year's dresses to the present fashions, as they differ very considerably in style from what is in favor this year. And first, dresses are now worn very much longer. The skirt is no longer made to show the feet in front, or cocked up behind over the tournure. It is now cut long enough to touch the ground all round, and dressy toilets will have a short, square train. This was to be foreseen, for *plain* skirts cannot possibly be worn short. One does not wish to look like a milkmaid, with a plain round skirt showing the ankles. If we are to wear dresses unadorned by draperies and furbelows, at least let it have the dignity of the heavy trailing skirt. This year we shall see velvet and plush dresses made quite simply, redingote fashion, but more or less trimmed, and opening in front over a skirt of silk or satin.

—Dress for the little folks is becoming a study for mammas as well as their elaborate gowns. Nothing could be prettier than the little frocks, coats and caps of the present season.

A very stylish frock was of velvet and silk. The bottom of the skirt was trimmed with four rows of velvet ribbon. The vest was shirred to the waist line, where a full sash of silk was passed around, knotted at one side and fell over the skirt in long loops and ends. The body was in loose jacket shape and trimmed with loops and bands of velvet ribbon. The sleeves were plain to the shoulder seems and divided into long points over full sleeves of silk. The upper portions of the sleeves and jacket body was of velvet.

A frock for a miss was of velvet and camel's hair. Plain skirts, with long draperies, inside plaits opening over a velvet panel. Plain body with long V shaped vest of velvet. Folds of the material from shoulder seams to bodice point. Plain sleeves with velvet cuffs. Knot of velvet ribbon on the shoulder.

Another frock for a miss was of silk warp Henrietta cloth. The skirt had narrow tucks at the bottom, and was gathered into a plain belt at the waist. The body was plain at the sides and back, and had a full shirred front of velvet with a plaiting of lace below. On either side of the vest were full folds of the goods extending from shoulder to belt. The sleeves were plain below the elbows, and very full, deep shirred puffs. A ribbon belt encircled the waist, and was finished with loops and a knot. The cuffs were made of the ribbon tied on the outside of the arm. Collar of velvet.

A frock for a small girl was of velvet and silk. The skirt was of silk in full folds, one side being finished with ends of ribbon drawn in a knot and finished with a bow and loops. The jacket body was of fancy velvet with side pieces in cutaway fashion over a shirred front of velvet and silk. Velvet collar and cuffs. Sleeves slightly full and finished at shoulders with knots and loops of ribbon.

HORSE NOTES.

—The English thoroughbred stallion Vagabond arrived in Philadelphia on Thursday, Nov. 1st.

—The Washington races on November 2d, were won by Tellie Doe, Bronzomarte, Badge, Pasha and Hercules.

—The Thanksgiving day races at the Gentlemen's Driving Park, Baltimore, promises to be very successful.

—The bay mare Fanny Cope, 2.28½ by Climax, died on October 12 at the McKinney Stock Farm, Janesville Wis.

—At San Diego, Cal., on October 25th, the horse Gladstone won a race in half-mile heats, each of which was run in 48½ seconds.

—Addrew Thompson, the expert colored trainer, has been engaged to handle a division of Dwyer Brothers' racing stable next season.

—A trotting track is being built near Liverpool. A meeting will be held in the spring, at which American trotters in Europe will compete.

—Viking, the celebrated $15,000 stallion, trotted at Providence, R. I., recently in 2.19¼. Lady Wilkins paced in 2.15½ on the same track.

—At Cleveland, Ohio, recently the trotter Guy was sent to beat 2.12, but, wearing himself out in scoring, made only 2.12, the best being the last quarter, in 0.32½.

—The winners at the three races at the Philadelphia Driving Park on Friday, November 2d, were John Kane's pacer, Louis H.; John Osmond's gelding, C. H. S., and J. Wilson's gelding, Harry W.

—General W. T. Withers, of Fairlawn Farm, Kentucky, has purchased from Dell Barker, of Missouri, the bay stallion Champion Medium, by Happy Medium, dam by Almont.

—Stamboul has made the fastest stallion record on the Pacific coast. He started at Bay District Park, San Francisco, on October 24, to lower his time of 2.17½, and made a record of 33¾, 1.07, 1.41, 2.14¾.

—The race track at Waverly, N. J., has been leased for four months by the Union Jockey Club, of Elizabeth, which expects to give running races. They have hired the track three days in each week at $100 a day.

—The 2-year-old record was reduced to 2.18 Oct. 27th, by the filly Sunol at Bay District Park. The first quarter was done in 35s., the second quarter in 35½s, the third quarter in 34½s, and the fourth quarter in 34½s.

—At the Lincoln autumn meeting, London, the race for the Great Tom stakes was won by Mr. W. Younger's five-year-old chnstnut horse Tyrone. Love in Idleness was second, and Greenwich third. There were ten starters.

—Home Rule has been the most successful performer turned out of the Canadian stable this season. He has now a faster record than any 2-year-old colt ever bred in New York State, and promises to be a magnificent 3-year-old.

—Three trotting races were decided at the Belmont track recently. The winners were Dr. A. A. Cavin's Dock, George McAleer's Charley and S. J. Emory's Happy Russell. Charles McCaffrey's mare Helen M. trotted an exhibition mile in 2.27¼.

—At the recent meeting of the Northwestern Association of Trotting Horse Breeders, at Washington Park, Chicago, President John L. Mitchell took firm ground against awarding heats to horses which made resting breaks in them.

—The 4-year-old bay mare Suisun, by Electioneer, out of Susie, 2.26½, by George M. Patchen, Jr., second dam Santa Clara, by Owen Dale, son of thoroughbred Belmont, is in the stable of Turner, and will be trotted next year. She has a record of 2.31½, but has trotted a trial in 2.23¼.

—The largest sale of trotters to one man was made in October by the Woodburn Farm to W. R. Allen, of St. Louis, Mo. Fourteen head of colts and fillies, from 5 year olds to yearlings sold for $23,000, Yarrow, bay 2-year-old colt by Lord Russell, dam Lolande, by Belmont, bringing the top price of $5800.

—The dam of Geneva S., the mare that "Knap" McCarthy has won so much money with this year, produced last season a colt by C. F. Clay, 2.18, and is in foal again to the same horse. C. F. Clay got his record at St. Louis two years ago in a race that was eventually won by Palo Alto.

—Great trotters are generally great roadsters. It is very much regretted that some great trotters are very mean brutes and fit only for track service. The skill of the breeder is gradually changing all this, and the best of dispositions and staying qualities, together with the first order of speed, are more and more sought to be combined.

—At the Nashville Race Meeting recently the race horse Dyer won a handicap race of $335 in the fast time of 1.46¼, for a distance of 1 mile and 70 yards. This is claimed to be the best time on record for the distance. The first mile was run in 1.41, and the middle half in 48 seconds, which is an extraordinary performance. The winners of the other races were Eight to Seven, Allahrene, Holland and Morna.

—About 2,000 people witnessed an excellent day's racing at Nashville, Tenn., on November 2d.

Dwyer broke the record in the third race, making one mile and 70 yards in 1.46¼.

First race, 9 furlongs—Eight to Seven won, Hypocrite second, Balance third. Time, 1.56¼.

Second race, 6 furlongs—Allahrene won, Rimini second, Zoolite third. Time, 1.16.

Third race, 1 mile 70 yards—Dwyer won, Erebus second, Woodcraft third. Time, 1.46¼.

Fourth race, 5 furlongs—Holland won, Mediator second, Jim Jordan, third. Time, 1.04.

Fifth race, 5 furlongs—Monra won. Walker second, McMurtry third. Time, 1.06½.

THE CENTRE REPORTER

FRED. KURTZ, EDITOR and PROP'R

TERMS:—One year, $1.50, when paid in advance. Those in arrears subject to previous terms.

Advertisements 20 cents per line for 3 insertions, and 5 cents for each subsequent insertion.

CENTRE HALL, PA., THURS, NOV. 15, 1888.

LOCAL ITEMS.

——John Fye, of near Tusseyville, is on the sick list.

—Tuesday morning had a sharp frost, followed by a bright day.

——The President has appointed Thursday, November 29, as Thanksgiving.

——Mr. Howard Rishell of Chicago, arrived home on Monday morning for a visit.

——A load of corn was stolen from Peter Hoffer, on Monday, night, on top of the Mountain.

——Willis Burd, of Aaronsburg, has commenced plastering the new Presbyterian church, of this place.

—Even Mrs. Gov. Curtin tells us she is willing to go up Salt river if there is room in the boat for one more.

— Mrs. Jonathan Harper, of Bellefonte, accompanied by her daughter Lulu, visited in this place, on Tuesday.

——Corn thieves are becoming numerous in this section, and almost daily we hear of thieves making their nocturnal visits.

——Farmers are getting their corn away; they have fears as to its keeping qualities, the cob being wet from the continued rains.

— Mr. John Emerick, of our town, on Tuesday of last week, cast his 51st annual vote. Not having missed a ballot in that time.

——Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Bushman arrived home, on Saturday evening, from their trip to Gettysburg and other points.

——Fellows who have been reading Republican papers during the campaign should quit now and read the Bible and the REPORTER, and get good ideas.

——About a half dozen of the Long boys, from the Cave, left on Monday for a hunt at Stonecreek. Guess it will be a dear hunt, tho we hope it will be a real deer hunt.

——J. D. Moore will farm the Lingle place, near town, next Spring. Frank Lee will farm the Henney place, and Perry Breon the Huston farm, next spring.

——At a meeting of the stockholders and directors of the Juniata Valley Campmeeting Association, on Thursday last, a dividend of three per cent. was declared.

— The young men have organized a club and furnished a room in the bank building. They are about eight in number and sail under the name of "Mizpah Club."

——In this issue we print a decision of the Supreme court, upon the unconstitutionality of the mechanic's lien law, which will be of interest to every mechanic who reads the Reporter.

——The venerable Alexander Kerr, of Centre Hill, an old line Democrat who voted for Gen. Jackson, on Tuesday of last week cast his vote for Cleveland and in favor of honest government.

——Cal Auman lost a valuable horse a few days ago, in the mountains near Coburn. He unhitched the animal all but one single tree, and becoming scared the horse ran into the rocks, tumbled and broke his neck.

—Frank Bible has retired from the editorial tripod of the *Centre Democrat*, which he occupied for a number of years, without making any money. Frank gave evidence of editorial ability judging from some of his articles, and he, no doubt, could get out a spirited paper if his tastes ran in the channel of journalism.

——It is a noteworthy fact that nearly all the most aged citizens of our county are Democrats and voted for Cleveland. Many of these patriarchs voted for Jackson, and have remained unshaken in the faith. The history of the past has solidified them and they can not be swerved from the right by humbug and trick, or gold.

——The prop timber business in our valley is on the increase. The large operations in the 7 mountains and Bear Meadows have added 25 per cent. to former shipments. On Thursday last about fifteen car loads passed through the mountains in one string. There is considerable of this timber passing thro town to the station, from the Huston tract 2 miles east of here. Contractors pay 25 cents per ton stumpage for prop timber.

——The Lock Haven Democrat says Jacob Pfoff, at Hyner, on Wednesday last shot and killed three bears and trapped one. He first shot a cub, after which the mother rose straight up on her hind feet and came at him. He fired again and killed her; then he killed another cub, and after these achievements proceeded to his bear trap, and behold he found a big fellow in the trap. This he captured, making four bears slain by him in one day.

——Joe M'Clellan, on Tuesday, had the good fortune to capture a fat doe in his corn field The animal he spied lying under the brush in a fence corner, and the dogs at once roused it and gave chase, and it was soon captured. It had an ugly bullet wound in the fleshy part of one of its hind legs, and had no doubt, been run from the mountains, and sought a hiding place and rest in M'Clellan's corn field, only to be chased by a new set and captured. The doe was tied to the fence with a line from one of the teams.

——The addition to the Centre Hall roller flouring mills is now completed, doubling the capacity for storing flour and grain. This addition was required by a largely increased trade of the mill, which takes in all the towns between Ebensburg and Wilkesbarre, with patrons in Philadelphia who order flour for private use on account of the excellent quality of the product. The mill has caused a home market for all farmers in the valley for their grain at better prices, and often as good as the Philadelphia market. Farmers will certainly appreciate an enterprise of this kind, it has been the means of bringing them many thousands of dollars for their crops above what they would receive if still being dependent upon eastern markets.

THE RISHELL-WAKEFIELD NUPTIALS.

On Tuesday last about sixty persons assembled at the home of Mrs. M. D. Rishell, in this place, in response to invitations to witness the marriage of her daughter, Maggie Lillian, to Mr. George P. Wakefield of Huntingdon county. This bright assemblage was made up of the young folks of this place and vicinity, Philipsburg, Clearfield and other places. When at about 12.30 Master Walter Kurtz began the rendition of a beautiful wedding march—there was the usual expectancy.

With the wedding march the bridal party descended into the anxious assemblage, preceded by the bridesmaids and groom's attendants First came Isaac Harpster and Miss Verna Geiss, then Fred Kurtz and Miss Jennie Kreamer and Howard Rishell and Miss Beulah Brisbin, all of this place, then came the bride and groom. The bridesmaids and attendants then parted and allowed the couple to step forward and face the minister.

The bride is one of Centre Hall's fair young ladies, and was attired in a handsome broadcloth suit of a light green shade, with a wreath of orange blossoms surmounting her head, and looked the ideal of grace and loveliness. The groom is a handsome and very popular young man, intelligent and possesses fine business qualities. The minister, Rev. C. W. Rishell, brother of the bride, then stepped forward and proceeded with the ceremony, which was brief and impressive, and asked the usual questions, which were pronounced clearly and distinctly, and then invoked the Divine blessing upon the newly married couple. Congratulations were then offered the bride and groom which were many and varied, and eloquent in the extreme.

The assemblage then proceeded to the dining room to the music of the wedding march, where an elaborate dinner was prepared, of many courses.

A reception was also tendered to Rev. C. W. Rishell and bride, at the same time, who was married on the 24th, ult., to Miss Chris Beyer, of Madera, Clearfield county, a handsome and stately young lady, who will undoubtedly make the Rev. an enjoyable companion thro life.

The happy couple were the recipients of many and valued presents, which tended toward showing their popularity among their associates. Mr. and Mrs. Wakefield departed on the 4 p. m. train, for a tour and were accompanied to the station by the assemblage, and boarded the train amid showers of rice and many wishes of happiness.

The party was well taken care of by the gallant ushers who were Misses Elsie Geiss and Mame Meyer, and Al Wieland and Christ Murray, who arranged and escorted guests to places.

The REPORTER extends congratulations to the happy couple and wishes them an unalloyed state of happiness all through life.

HOW A POLITICAL WAGER WAS CARRIED OUT.

On Friday at 1 o'clock the lively borough of Centre Hall was in the *quivire* of excitement over the fulfillment of a political wager. It was carried out to the letter with two or three additional letters thrown in. The two interesting persons concerned were Dr. Jacobs, an ardent Republican, and Charley Kurtz, son of Frederick Kurtz editor of the *Centre Reporter*. They had entered into a mutual agreement that the one whose candidate for President was defeated should wheel the other from the printing office to the depot, a distance of about three-quarters of a mile.

Charley is not the kind of an individual who wants to wait about a week before fulfilling his obligations and on Friday, at 1 o'clock, he was ready for business. He attached a bandana handkerchief jauntily to his hat while his triumphant political opponent wore a red white and blue handkerchief in the same position on his head. The Doctor also carried a flag.

The band turned out, played the "Quickstep March" and the "Girl I left behind me." The Doctor clambered into the wheelbarrow. Following the band, the procession started, the streets on either side being lined with cheering people. The streets were muddy which did not render the movements of the wheelbarrow any easier or more rapid. But at length the route was marched over, furnishing one of the most novel political events in the history of the borough.—*News*.

DEATH OF ELSIE HOSTERMAN.

On Sabbath morning, 11 inst., at Centre Hall, of diabetis, Elsie, daughter of Dr G W. Hosterman, aged 11 years, 5 months.

Elsie was a favorite among her little companions, and had a friend in all that knew her—for she was a good little girl. She always appeared robust in health and was rosy cheeked, few suspecting that she soon was to be called away, her death was heard with surprise by many. She will be missed in her Sabbath school, in the common school, and on the street by her playmates, for she has gone to join the happy band in Heaven. Her funeral on Tuesday morning was quite large. The Ref. Sabbath school attended in a body, and all the children of the town seemed to be there to pay their last respects to one they loved and whom they will meet only on the other shore. The bereaved parents have the sympathy of the entire community.

FALL AND WINTER.

Get a new suit and overcoat from Montgomery & Co., Tailors, Bellefonte. They are so much cheaper than ready made clothing. They have also a full stock of Hats, Caps, Umbrellas, and Gentlemen's Furnishings.

MONTGOMERY & Co., Tailors,
Bellefonte.

——*Wedding presents.—Garmans.*

——*Dress goods, all the new styles.—Garmans.*

——Fall and winter stock of clothing at the Philad. Branch.

——*Buter and eggs in exchange for goods at cash prices —Garmans.*

——Fall and winter stock of clothing at the Philad. Branch.

——You would be surprised at the prices at which Fauble sells clothing.

——Ladies' dress goods in all styles for fall and winter at Meese's store, Bellefonte.

— Buggy whips, horse blankets and robes at Boozer's harness rooms, Centre Hall.

——A funeral and a wedding, within two doors of each other, on same morning, was a noteworthy incident of Centre Hall, Tuesday last.

Correct vote of Centre Co., for President and Legislature.

BOROUGHS AND TOWNSHIPS.	—President.— Harrison, R.	Cleveland, D.	Fryberger, R.	—Legislature.— Allison, R.	Holt, D.	McCormick, D.
Bellefonte, N. W.	239	126	233	245	124	122
do S. W.	150	168	151	159	167	168
do W. W.	112	66	111	111	66	68
Milesburg	125	30	124	126	28	26
Millheim	39	123	41	44	121	119
Howard	89	43	88	86	46	45
Philipsburg, 1st W.	112	66	129	113	53	61
do 2d W.	146	128	149	145	123	126
do 3d W.	117	67	113	113	65	63
Unionville	60	29	60	58	30	29
Benner twp.	104	144	100	102	147	150
Boggs, N. P.	68	26	72	72	20	22
do E. P.	76	45	74	71	51	50
do W. P.	156	109	163	167	100	107
Burnside	73	30	72	73	31	29
Curtin	52	52	52	52	52	52
College	224	133	227	223	124	139
Ferguson, Old P.	77	159	69	80	152	156
do New P.	116	52	117	110	56	52
Gregg, W. P.	5	93	5	8	92	89
do E. P.	89	272	87	124	263	250
Halfmoon	105	43	110	107	42	38
Harris	73	127	73	74	129	125
Howard	112	83	104	99	94	93
Huston	122	65	123	121	65	63
Liberty	169	104	172	171	102	101
Marion	48	96	50	49	94	96
Miles	64	267	64	68	266	265
Patton	136	71	136	135	73	70
Penn	36	205	37	36	204	201
Potter, N. P.	45	99	45	48	98	98
do S. P.	25	190	71	167	179	166
Rush, N. P.	147	138	145	144	134	136
do S. P.	91	87	90	92	85	89
Snow Shoe, E. P.	143	131	138	137	131	125
do W. P.	77	64	72	78	69	65
Spring	343	292	339	344	275	274
Taylor	74	43	72	73	46	47
Union	130	71	132	131	71	70
Walker	112	188	118	106	188	191
Worth	101	65	108	100	64	65
Haines, E. P.	30	113	31	32	112	111
do W. P.	89	140	89	90	141	140
Centre Hall boro.	23	69	23	29	69	68
Totals	4674	4712	4590	4653	4642	4620
Majorities		138		30	52	

ADDITIONAL LOCALS.

——Monday was bright with a cool breeze.

——*Fancy trimming, braids, and gumps, gold and silver braid.—Garmans.*

——*New shades in blues, terra cotta, green and black, all weaves.—Garmans.*

——Sorry to learn that B. O. Deininger, of Millheim, is in bad health again.

——Trusses and shoulder braces, popular makes and designs, at Murray's Drug Store.

——Ladies' coats, an immense stock at Lower prices than ever, at Meese's store, Bellefonte.

——Mrs. Amanda Spangler and Miss Sallie McClenathan left for Williamsport on Tuesday.

——Ladies' dress goods in all styles for fall and winter, at Meese's store, Bellefonte.

——*Priestley's silk warp henrietta, nothing to equal it, its our leader in dress goods.—Garmans.*

——Brand new overcoats and suits for fall and winter wear at Fauble's, Bellefonte.

——Fred Reager, an old citizen of Aaronsburg, who had been sick quite a while, died on 2nd, aged 81 years.

——You can get a suit made to order by Fleming, the tailor, Bellefonte, at astonishing low prices.

——Gents furnishing goods at reduced rates at Fauble's Rochester Clothing House, Bellefonte.

——The compositor last week made the price of potatoes read 40 cents, when it was written 30, which latter is correct.

——Horse blankets from 85 cents on up according to quality, at Boozer's harness rooms, Centre Hall.

——Josh Billing says: "The best medisin I kno for the rumatiz is to thank the Lord it ain't the gout."

——The Becker Washing Machine is one that will give entire satisfaction. We say so from a trial of it

——Keep in style by getting your clothes from Fleming, the fashionable tailor, Bellefonte.

——Merchant Grenoble, of Spring Mills, was in town t'other day. He keeps business booming on the hill.

——Rochester Clothing House in Reynold's building, Bellefonte, for cheap clothing and gents furnishing goods.

——Mr. Grauer, of Bellefonte, is said to have won $1,500 in bets on Harrison. Soon see Grauer get it as some other chaps on the same side.

——Powers' immense stock of boots and shoes and low prices is what makes hings lively at their store at Bellefonte.

——Look here, young fellow, if you want to be nicely dressed, get your clothes made by Fleming, the tailor, Bellefonte.

——Sausages, Johnny cakes and ponhoss will soon be ripe and send up their sweet smelling flavor from the tables of our rural districts.

——The reputation of the Philadelphia Branch for cheap clothing is an established fact and cant be touched by any one in the county.

——Don't fail to visit Meese's store, on Allegheny street, when shopping in Bellefonte. They have a fine line of goods and sell at rock bottom rates. Produce taken in exchange.

——The material of the Spring Mills Times has been moved to Penn Hall where it has been stored. The Times, we understand, will not be published any more.

——No less than 22 Republicans are applicants for the Bellefonte post office. That beats any Democratic scramble for the place by 15 majority.

——We add our testimony to the usefulness of the New Becker Washing Machine, of which J. A. Dunkle is the agent, along with others who have given it a trial. It beats any machine out.

—The show in Foundry hall, on Monday evening, did not draw a very large audience. They were a rather quarrelsome set, and had a racket among themselves behind the scenes.

——Reader, if you get us a club of 4 new subscribers to the REPORTER, for one year, with the cash, we will send you a copy one year free. Try it.

—Rev. Fischer filled his pulpit again last Sabbath morning, and will preach again next Sabbath evening. He did not feel able last Sabbath to fill the pulpit in any out of town church.

——At Mingle's shoe store, Bellefonte, you will find anything in boots and shoes from the coarse and heavy boots to the finest ladies' dress gaiter. A complete stock and at prices you never heard of.

TRIAL LIST NOV. COURT.

FIRST WEEK.

Fred Kurtz vs. Leonard Rhone.
Henry Brown vs. John Divens.
A. W. Hafer vs. John Morgan et al.
William Adey vs Beech Creek Railroad Co.
Jacob W. Spook vs J K Crawford.
Curtin township vs Conrad Singer et al.
Centre Co. Banking Company vs Robert Meek et al.
A. A. Walker vs J. C. Hoover et al.
S. H. Kunes vs H. F. Kessinger.
J. M. Fleck vs Jason Underwood.
Charles Beaty vs Jas Duncan.
McCalmont & Co. vs Bellefonte Glass Co.

SECOND WEEK.

Millie S Fye vs Hannah J Royer.
D H Fye vs Hannah J Royer.
E C Fye vs Hannah J Royer.
Matthew Adams vs Valentines and Co.
Tyrone Mining and Manufacturing Co. vs J S Cross.
C. A. Moyer use of vs E. M. Sturdevant.
J Y Dale et al vs C Dale's ex'rs.
James Pierpoint et al vs James Cross et al.
City of Philadelphia vs Wm Graner & Co.
Snyder, Harris, Barrett & Co vs J H Bibby.
Lehigh Valley Coal Co vs Clearfield Bituminous Coal Co.
Robert Valentine et al vs Nittany Valley R R Co
Eliza Curtin vs Nittany Valley R R Co.
E C Hums vs Nittany Valley R R Co.
Susquehanna Mutual Fire Ins. Co vs Wm Parker
B C Houser vs Abram Houser.
Jas Cross vs Tyrone Mining and Manufacturing Co.
James C. Coal vs. John Q. A. Kennedy.
Jane Heckman vs G J Meyer.
A V Miller vs J Bilger.
Edward Betts et al vs James L. Somerville.
Michael M Fishburn vs J M Fishburn et al.
J A Crider vs Dwelling House Ins. Co.
J M Crain vs D R Thomas.
J I Grenoble use of vs Sarah Kennedy.
M H Gore vs J H Bibby.

SLACK LEFT SLACK.

We mentioned Mr. Slack's extraordinary yield of corn in our last issue, but it now proves a little slack of the following from farmer Keller:

CENTRE HALL, Nov. 12, 1888.

Mr. Fred Kurtz: I saw in last week's REPORTER about John Slack's large yield of corn. I had a small patch of corn to husk, and had Mr. Philip Auman to count the rods. The patch was 19½ rods long and 7 rods in width, being some over ¾ acre and we got 120 bushels. My whole crop averaged one hundred and thirteen bushels per acre, or from 9 acres I got 1028 bushels of good, sound corn. I think that is as good as Mr. Slack's, I could have taken 4 acres in my field that I am satisified would have yielded 135 and 140 bushels per acre.

D. C. KELLER.

NOTES EDITORIAL.

Charles Kurtz has taken the editorial management of the *Centre Democrat*, Bellefonte.

Editor Ulich has become chief clerk of Maj. Fisher's store, Penn Hall.

Editor Frank Bible, late of the *Democrat*, will give his entire attention to the law.

Editor Deininger, of Millheim, is suffering from impaired health.

——A large assortment of horse blankets at Boozer's harness rooms, Centre Hall.

——Mr Ed. Spangler, of Kaneville, Ill gave the REPORTER a call. Where we had a wet fall he reports it dry for the same period in Illinois.

——*A lot of checks and stripes in dress goods, mainly gray and black, at 18, 22, and 28c, worth double.—Garmans.*

——We do not mean to be unkind to boys, when we say that we do not desire them to make the REPORTER office a loafing place. Boys will oblige us by observing this.

——The Philad. Branch has opened up its fall stock of clothing. An immense stock of fall and winter overcoats can be be found there for your inspection. They have overcoats in all styles, price and quality. Remember the Philad. Branch when in need of clothing.

PERLSTEIN'S STORE,

BELLEFONTE, - - PENNA.

You are cordially invited to to inspect PEARLSTEIN'S fine Fall Stock. The largest and newest line of

Fashionable Dress Goods

in the town. The only exclusive Dry Goods store in town.

Nothing but Dry Goods, Notions, Dress Trimmings, and Furnishing Goods.

All goods marked in plain figures, and sold at one price.

PERLSTEIN'S STORE.

BELLEFONTE, PA.

Bartholomew's - Store!

—IS—

THE :-: BUSIEST :-: PLACE :-: IN :-: TOWN

The best place in the valley for bargains.

New goods come every day and are gone the next, and keeps us busy replenishing stock. Our line of

Fall and Winter Goods.

is here and more coming. Ladies' Dress Goods, Dry Goods, Ladies' Coats, full line of Men's, Ladies' and Children's Underwear, Woolen Blankets, Robes, Clothing, Overcoats, just received. We have the nicest

—RAG CARPET,—

ever brought to the town. Full line of Lumbermen's Boots and Shoes; best assortment of Cook Stoves, with reversible cross-piece on the top.

OUR MOTTO: Quick Sales and Small Profits.

Highest market prices paid for all kinds of country produce at

Bartholomew's Store.
Centre Hall Station.

McCORMICK BROS, | McCORMICK BROS

CENTRE HALL, PA.

—DEALERS IN ALL KINDS—

-:- FURNITURE -:-

Bed Room Suits, Parlor Suits, Side Boards, Lounges, Tables, Bedsteads, Wood and Cane-Seat Chairs

Undertaking a Specialty.

Bargains! :-: New Goods!

We are now prepared to have the public call at our store and inspect our new line of goods. They were selected with the greatest care and embrace an endless variety of new designs and patterns worn during the Fall and Winter seasons.

Our line of Fancy Plads, Tricots, Fall Prints, and All-Wool Suiting, are fine, and will please our early customers, and are selling rapidly. Woolen Blankets, Haps, Quilts, and many other goods.

SPECIAL BARGAINS!----O----SPECIAL BARGAINS!

Come and see the special bargains we are offering in Cashmeres; prices lower than ever. Our stock of Ready-Made Clothing, Overcoats, Gossamers, Gum Coats, is complete and will speak for themselves. Comeand see the new goods at

Harper & Kreamer's.